H. C. Burleigh Papers

Wright ([illegible])

2324

Douglas L. Wright, Lt
11224 -126 Street
Edmonton Alberta
T5M 0R2

7:05 pm Thursday
5 December 1974

Dear Doctor Burleigh

Today I received two very important communications by post: the first was your double letter (mailed 2 December last, containing your letters of 16 November and 1 December): the second was from the Ontario Archives and contained copies of the three Magill family wills, of which you'd advised me in your previous letter . . .

I am happy to have received your two letters, Doctor. Your first letter was in the tone that I had hoped you would *not* use, and the second was the more familiar and re-assuring tone that I have been receiving in the last year or so.

As you may remember, I did *not* use your *name* in referring to you as the "Generalissimo of the Bay of Quinte Branch" and again I must remind you that there was no malice on my part . . . I can recall also that more than a year ago you told me that even at that late date — October 1973? — you could "black-ball" my application for membership in the B. of Q. Branch . . . That didn't make *me* feel very good at the time!

But let us put aside this petty bickering; I send my regrets and apologies and hope that as stated in your letter of 1 December, you will consider my references to you as not as serious, nor as important as they seemed at first.

Rather — if you really believe that I, by inference

have been downgrading the United Empire Loyalists' Association, I enclose for your pleasure a copy of my article "The United Empire Loyalists" as published in "Relatively Speaking"; a copy of my "The Clark Wright Chronicle: "Discovering James Werden", and copies of my correspondence with Mrs. Gwen Smith, President, B of Q. Br., and Mr E. J. Chard UE Chairman, H.Q. Committee, Dominion HQ of the U E L Assoc. of Canada concerning the remarks supposedly made by Reid Wanamaker concerning the Quakers and UEL's!

Perhaps on digesting these articles and letters, you will realize that I am one of the greatest boosters for the U.E.L. Association that there is, certainly in this part of Canada, which has been infiltrated by so many non-British, and particularly Americans!!!

Your eye for detail in the Frontenac Surrogate Court certainly led to what I believe is a good pot. The will of Mary (wright) Magee contained, as you said it would, not only reference to her father and mother, Uriah and Hannah Wright, but also to her brother Uriah Nelson Wright (whom I believe to have been brother to Clark Wright (b. Kingston 1817) and to two sisters. I've a lot of digging to do on these and should try to get on with it before the weekend.

Again Doctor, my apologies, and believe me I find it truly difficult to forgive the bitterness and anger expressed in your letter of 18 November 1974

With my best wishes for Christmas

Loyally and fraternally

D.S. WRIGHT. UE

11224 - 126 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta,
T5M 0R2

6 November 1974

Mrs. Gwendolyn M. Smith,
President, Bay of Quinte Branch,
United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada,
R.R. 1,
BATH, Ontario

Dear Mrs. Smith:

I hope that mine will not be the only complaint that you will have received concerning the remarks supposed to have been made by quondam Presidents of our Branch, Mrs. Loral (Mildred) Wanamaker (1963) and Mr. C. Loral P. Wanamaker (1967), as quoted in "IF YOU DIDN'T FIGHT THE REBS YOU'RE NOT U.E." in the 2 November 1974 issue of "The Canadian Magazine" that was an insert of the Edmonton "Journal" of that date.

I am particularly annoyed with the statement attributed to Mr. Wanamaker who is quoted as saying, bitterly, "Why, some people actually tell me that they are UE's when their ancestors were Quakers. Now you can't be a UE and a Quaker, can you?"

Let me quote from page 67 of "The Quakers in Canada, A History" by Dr. Arthur G. Dorland, Ph.D., F.R.S.C., where he says that Hugh Judge, a Minister from the New York Yearly Meeting, visiting Kingston in 1799, mentions his sojourn with these Friends; "Aaron Brewer and his wife are tender, kind Friends; they came into the Society [of Friends] by convincement,... a Meeting is kept up in their house..."

Aaron Brewer arrived at Cataraqui in August 1784, after (supposedly) spending the previous winter under canvas at Sorel. He and his wife and his "aged" father (L)Lazarus had come, via Halifax and New York, in 1783, from Monmouth, N.J., where they had lost all their possessions. They were qualified as United Empire Loyalists, or U.E.'s, under the qualification of "Those who, both at and after the Revolution, were, in consequence of their Loyalty, driven from the (now) United States, or found continued residence in those States to be intolerable by reason of the persecutions to which they were subjected, or voluntarily withdrew therefrom in order to reside under the Flag which they desired, that they and their children should remain forever Loyal."

(The above qualification is quoted from "The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada" compiled by Horace Hume Van Wart, U.E., and published by the Governor Simcoe Branch, Toronto.)

684-1
400-1

Corporal James McTaggart had left Glasgow in 1774 for America, to find a job...About that time Gabriel Worden of New York whose ancestors had been in America since about 1620 or so, was convincing his large family of sons that they should all side with the British in the coming struggle. One of his sons was Jeremiah Worden who left his wife and seven children and took service - secret service - with the British. He went aboard the British frigate "Phoebe" in New York Harbour, where he learned how to recruit for the British forces. Eventually he was captured by the Rebels and tried as a spy. He was sentenced to death, but escaped this end by swallowing his recruiting instructions!

In due time he left from New York, completely penniless, with his family, and sailed for St. John, New Brunswick, on the ship "Three Sisters" where he arrived in August 1783.

Land granted to Jeremiah was found to be not suitable, so he and his family set out for Kingston, Upper Canada, where they arrived in [illegible]. Jeremiah was a pew holder of St. George's Anglican Church in [illegible] and [illegible]. His son Jarvis married Margaret Brewer, daughter of Aaron Brewer, U.E., in the same Church on 1 Jan. [illegible]

Why did Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] make the statements attributed to them? The same [illegible] Van Hart, U.E., quoted above, has also pointed out that "each Member of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada must be a Member of some Branch of the Association. This is essential..."..."Should the Member's name be removed from the Branch of the Association to which he or she belongs, his or her name is ipso facto removed from the Rolls of Membership of the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada, and he or she ceases to be a Member thereof."

Mr. [illegible] said "the [illegible] have withdrawn from the Bay of Quinte Branch of the Loyalist Association because it contained too many claiming to be UE's who were not". Could Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] have accepted, during their terms of office as President, any of these "claiming to be UE's who were not"?

Please let me have your views on this matter.

Sincerely yours, and loyally,

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.

P.S. Aaron Brewer, U.E., was a
great-great-great-great grandfather of mine;
Jeremiah Worden, U.E., whose son Jarvis married
Margaret Brewer, daughter of Aaron Brewer, U.E.,
was also a great-great-great-great grandfather
of mine.

364-2
460-2

Weekend
Free
London
Sat. 2 Nov 74

MEMO to WRIGHT file

IF YOU DIDN'T FIGHT THE REBS YOU'RE NOT U.E.

A letter from Mildred rounds up 400 McTaggarts to feast [illegible] cold chicken, ham, turkey, pumpkin pie and the stuff of history

BY MARQ DE VILLIERS

THEY have cleared all the lilacs and the wild grapes from around the weathered gravestone of Corporal James McTaggart, UE. Which is a pity, in a way, for the Corporal, who's been dead now for more than 160 years, yielded up five sturdy lilacs and vines that [illegible] and [illegible] gravestone [illegible] Nancy [illegible] wife, and other [illegible].

But [illegible] Keith McTaggart [illegible] to help clear them [illegible] Wanamaker, herself a [illegible] through her father's family, [illegible], was there [illegible] her husband [illegible] Gordon McTaggart, [illegible] came from Quebec to help. Lawn trimmers [illegible] to work, [illegible] the [illegible] Scottish [illegible] they cropped the vines and the lilacs and the [illegible] and the hawthorn, trimmed the low beech branches, and made the place ready for the Gathering. It was 200 years since James McTaggart, a penniless immigrant from a Scottish hamlet, first [illegible] in with An[illegible] descendants were [illegible] in Belleville [illegible] to help celebrate the event. It would be a Gathering of the Loyalist McTaggart clan.

It was a [illegible] summer day, bee-buzzing [illegible] by. The [illegible] in a back grove of [illegible] a dozen miles from town, [illegible] to the south, [illegible] open meadow [illegible] Sal[illegible] and [illegible] farms [illegible]. The nearest [illegible] away. The [illegible] of a [illegible] sparrow was added for [illegible] emphasis. There were small [illegible] in the grass, meadow voles going about voleish business.

Abruptly the sweet notes of the sparrow were drowned by the moaning rumble of bagpipes. Piper Douglas Robert Burns crossed the hill a hundred yards away followed by the Family. First came the Reverend Sam Bowman, 83, soft-spoken and seamed of face, the only living great-grandson of the original McTaggart. Behind him trailed 162 other McTaggarts — many of them in the subdued blue-green McTaggart tartan — and one McTaggart dog.

They gathered about the stones where James and Nancy lie buried.

Bowman took out the 200-year-old family bible — which James had brought with him from Scotland — and conducted a brief memorial service.

The piper burst out with Lament In The Fields.

A few McTaggarts sniffled.

The dog was enthusiastically investigating a chipmunk. A baby was snuffling. Two teenagers were whispering fiercely, a quarrel born of furious teenage love. A beech branch tickled Bowman's balding scalp. None of this mattered. The bagpipes' wail reached out and took them back into Scotland's misty past; more eyes were wiped and more noses dabbed. It was extraordinarily effective.

When it was over the piper pumped himself up and led the procession back over the field to the long line of parked cars, leaving a few mothers and fathers to hurriedly snap babies perched precariously on the gravestones. Snatches of family conversation drifted past: "Mildred's mother was my cousin..." "David Archibald married quite young, I believe ...", "I'm from Peter's line ...", "Blanche was her mother, you see, she was [illegible] sister to ..." The procession of cars rounded a turn, skirted the [illegible] bathing cove, and returned to Belleville's Exhibition Park, where another 250 McTaggarts were waiting to begin the picnic lunch and the other major part of the Gathering — the gossip.

"Make yourself at home," said Keith McTaggart, chairman of the committee that arranged the Loyalist McTaggart Family Gathering. "The McTaggarts are a friendly people." He pointed at the milling crowd of about 400. "Help yourself."

A small sampling will give the flavor:

Sam Bowman lives in North Branch, Mich., and came up with his son Alvin (who was wearing a natty striped jacket) especially for the Gathering. He denied he was the only living great-grandson of Corporal James. "Actually," he confided, "I have one brother a little younger than I am." He shook his head, sadly, then broke out into an unexpectedly sunny smile. "He comes and he goes, though. Sometimes he knows me, sometimes he doesn't. He is, you might say, out of circulation."

Cleveland McTaggart, who was wearing a stetson over the most startlingly pale blue eyes, is a cattle rancher from Paddockwood, Sask. Carman McTaggart was a cattle rancher too. He came from Moose Jaw with no fewer than 16 of his close relatives, including one daughter-in-law whose decolletage drew reproving looks from less adventurous family members this sunny Sunday morning. Carman was born in 1903 — before, as he pointed out, Saskatchewan was a province at all. He is retired now, and saw in the Gathering a good chance for a visit to other parts.

Carl McTaggart, from Oshawa, Ont., explained over lunch that his great passion is collecting toy soldiers and uniforms. Many toys of Rob Roy, Carl volunteered, were not authentic, since they didn't show that hero with his extraordinary ape-like arms. "I became interested in family history through my interest in uniforms," Carl explained, around a piece of chicken salad. He yielded the information that the McTaggart name was derived from the Gaelic words *mac an t-sagairt*, son of the priest, and that they were a sept or division of the Ross clan.

Great-great-granddaughter Mabel McTaggart Glenn, from Exeter, Ont., was at 85 the oldest female descendant of Corporal James at the Gathering. Mrs. Glenn didn't want to talk about herself, but smiled a serene old lady's smile and introduced me to her grandson, who wants to be a policeman when he grows up.

Mildred Wanamaker, secretary-treasurer of the steering committee, was the moving spirit behind the Gathering and its most formidable personality. I didn't have to find her; she found me. She is not a tall woman, but her commanding presence makes her seem much larger. She fixed me with a stern, almost motherly, stare. "I am very concerned about this story you're doing," she said. "Very concerned."

"Oh?"

"You are not, positively not, to mention the words United Empire Loyalist."

"I wasn't going ...."

"There is no such *thing* as a United Empire Loyalist," she interrupted, still sternly. "It is a made-up term, a *modern* term" — giving the word modern a horribly sinister sound.

"You make sure you get it right," added her husband Loral, who had been standing at her elbow. "This is very important. The initials UE stand for Unity of Empire, not United Empire." Loral took me aside, leaving his wife to get on with the business of distributing copies of the family history she had compiled. He steered me into a corner.

"A lot of people don't seem to care anymore," he said passionately. "People whose ancestors came to Ontario up to 50 years after the American Revolution still call themselves U.E.s. They are not. You cannot be a U.E. unless you fought against

→

The Family Letter, [illegible] and among those singled out [illegible] are the oldest and the youngest members of the clan.

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257

[illegible]eringue This
[illegible] as Swiss

[illegible] top of a dou-
[illegible] hand beater
[illegible] until but bly
[illegible] Then place
[illegible] until the
[illegible] not let
[illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] the meringue
[illegible] bowl of an
[illegible]
[illegible] can be used
[illegible] you prefer to
[illegible] place it in a

[illegible]make enough
[illegible] 8-inch layer
[illegible] pies. Any
[illegible] refrigerated for

[illegible] water added to
[illegible] from the
[illegible] use [illegible]

[illegible] wire whisk at
[illegible] And the
[illegible] beating hard
[illegible] the lemon juice
[illegible] of sugar.
[illegible] and glossy.
[illegible] Spread on pie
[illegible] 5-8 minutes.

FIGHT CANCER

continued

[illegible]

the rebels — and could prove it." The Wanemakers, he said, have withdrawn from the Bay of Quinte branch of the Dominion UE Association because it contained too many claiming to be UEs who were not. Bitterly he says, "Why, some people actually tell me they are UEs when their ancestors were Quakers. Now you can't be a UE *and* a Quaker can you?" He made me promise I would not call Unity of Empire people United Empire people, a promise readily granted.

At this point the local press, represented by a junior reporter from the Belleville Intelligencer, dashed breathlessly in. He grabbed me by the arm. "Tell me what's going on here," he demanded. He was out of breath because he had just come from another assignment more nearly approximating the everyday stuff of news [illegible] and he couldn't seem to get a handle on what it was with all these McTaggarts. What was happening? What was going on? What is there to write about? There's nothing happening." "And what is it?" he wanted to know. [illegible] "This is [illegible] *small town....*" [illegible]

Precisely, precisely.

Corporal James McTaggart, UE, who died, as his gravestone reminds us, on "July 26, 1843, aged 89 yrs, 1 mo, 22 d" was not a hero, and this is precisely the point.

McTaggart was 20 when he embarked for New York in 1774. The reason for his going, as the ship's log records, was also unheroic: For Want of Employment in Scotland. He settled in the Mohawk region, near Albany, N.Y., and turned his hand to farming, and though he was soon caught up in great events and stirring deeds, there is no evidence that he knew much about them or cared, except that it was a man's duty to rally round the King. He was promptly dispossessed by what Mildred Wanamaker is still pleased to call The Rebels, and settled soon thereafter in Canada. And from this modest beginning we have this modest ending: [illegible] McTaggarts: dentists, farmers, teachers, [illegible], housewives, businessmen, plumbers, pilots, nurses, factory workers, market gardeners, computer specialists, technicians — none of them heroes either, but all of them solid burghers and none of them Wanting of Employment.

The history of Corporal James McTaggart, we try unsuccessfully to explain to the Belleville press, is a small-scale pattern for the growth of Canada. If the Corporal had been a hero, the politicians would have been here, and television, and the Gathering would have been turned from a reunion into a Public Event, thus changing it and spoiling its flavor.

Leave out the tumult and the shouting of the more orthodox histories, which are concerned mostly with the deeds of heroes or would-be heroes, and this is the history of Canada. Mildred Wanamaker's text on the McTaggart clan is better Canadian history than any written by the nationalist academics (with their boosting of Last Spikes and [illegible]) [illegible] of the event.

The Belleville press, [illegible], took some pictures and left.

The cause of all this, James McTaggart himself, was born in Galloway, Scotland, in 1754. He sailed for New York on the Gale, under the command of Master Henry Jefferson. The manifest reads: Passenger 123 Jas. McTaggart, 20, labourer, bound for New York. In [illegible], after [illegible], he joined the Second Battalion of the Royal Regiment of New York [illegible] near what is now Fredericksburg, Ont., then went back to the Mohawk region for his family.

Mrs. Wanamaker has relied heavily at [illegible] Mary McTaggart, [illegible] Nancy (wife of Corporal James) said their home had been taken over by the rebels [illegible] we have a direct [illegible] Nancy, with her two children [illegible] was allowed the use of the basement kitchen to prepare food and keep warm. When James returned for her in 178[illegible] he found his wife out in the woods gathering sticks for the fire by American standards, of course. James was a [illegible] and was [illegible]. He lived there for two years but in 178[illegible] [illegible], and the family moved to Canada.

The other meagre bits of information known about James McTaggart are also suitably unheroic. For instance, he put in a claim for damages suffered in the Revolutionary War: one ox, four horses, 75 bushels of wheat, [illegible] 100 of oats, and four tons of hay. As the [illegible] has it: "They are on a [illegible] farm of claimant's on Mohawk [illegible] were taken by the rebels after he went off [illegible] he went to join the Brit [sic]."

Afterwards, James still felt entitled to a further compensatory grant of land, and wrote the Governor, in a round, looping hand, that he "prays that Your Excellency will be pleased to take his case into consideration and grant him such a portion of the waste lands of the Crown as Your Excellency in your goodness may deem meet, and your petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray". This land was never forthcoming.

[illegible]

The McTaggart Gathering picnic lunch was held in a vast, bare, concrete hall normally used for indoor rodeos or showing cattle. The food, provided entirely by the more than 100 local McTaggarts, was the stuff of a thousand church suppers: cold chicken, ham, and turkey, potato salad, baked beans, jellied salads, homemade breads, buns and cakes, pecan pies, pumpkin pies, raspberry pies, lemon pies, apple pies, tarts and [illegible] of pies...

At one end of the hall was a collection of McTaggart memorabilia, including the 200-year-old family Bible, and dozens of old, faded family photographs, carefully mounted on matte-finish cardboard, brought by family members from eight states and six provinces.

There was some attempt at an introductory speech by Kevin McTaggart, and a few telegrams were read from family well-wishers. To a chorus of cheerful boos, it was announced that a telegram had been sent by a family member in Hawaii, but it had been held [illegible] McTaggart [illegible] — [illegible] the Carmen McTaggarts of Moose Jaw, who had felt sure their 16 [illegible] would gain them the prize.

[illegible]

There was also a silver serving tray awarded to Mildred Wanamaker, who told the microphone she didn't deserve it. This was patently false, since she so clearly did; it was, after all, Mrs. Wanamaker who had found all these McTaggarts and got them here, in at least one case (that of Tom, Nick) by writing to every one of the dozen or so McTaggarts listed in the city phone book. (Of 11 McTaggarts I sampled at random, 10 said [illegible]

[illegible] Corporal James McTaggart [illegible] [illegible] interesting, don't you think?" asked Tom McTaggart, "to [illegible] because he had [illegible]." [illegible] McTaggart. "It's interesting [illegible] think, to know [illegible]" said Alice McTaggart. "What I [illegible] thinking, if he'd been able to get a job in Scotland, I wouldn't be here at all..." *Now that*, said Mrs. Wanamaker, is what family is all about.

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada
Bay of Quinte Branch

N.B. Those Loyalists who have adhered to the Unity of the Empire and joined the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783 and all their Children and their Descendants by either sex, are to be distinguished by the following Capitals affixed to their names:
U.E.
Alluding to their great principle The Unity of the Empire.

R.R. #1, Bath, Ontario,
November 25, 1974.

Mr. Douglas Slater Wright,
11224 - 126 Street,
EDMONTON,
Alberta.
T5M 0B2

Dear Mr. Wright:

Your letter of November 6 received. Mrs. Drew, our Dominion President, brought the article you mentioned to the November meeting in Belleville on November 6th.

I have not read the article nor have I met the Wannamakers, but I have been given to understand that the reasons given in the article, are not those expressed by them at the time of their leaving the Bay of Quinte Branch of the U.E.L. Association of Canada. As I am relatively new in the organization, I would not be in a position to pass an opion as to why they removed their membership, but I have been given to understand that they are persons who wish to be at the "front" so to speak.

I would suggest that you write a letter to Mr. E.J. Chard, Chairman, Headquarters Committee, 23 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto, Ontario, listing your objections as you have to me and this subject will probably be discussed at the December 7 meeting in Toronto, which I will be attending, weather permitting. Perhaps you might also write to the STAR WEEKLY, outlining your objections.

Thank you so much for your interest. Although you are too far away to attend our meetings, I feel you have a genuine interest. I only wish that you and Dean Babcock could have heard Mr. Andrew Maracle, Sr. when he spoke to us at our November meeting. He outlined the Indian pilgrimage into Canada, explaining their customs, etc., etc., etc. It was simply tremendous, and we should have taped his address.

If you are talking with Mr. Babcock, would you please tell him that I have the "Ferrys. Shorey and Walkers" by Dr. Burleigh just about completed. It has been another big job, but is very informative and very worth while. I came in at 7 a.m. on Friday to complete the Walker part before work, so you see I have been busy. My daughter is taking a course at Queens along with her teaching responsibilities, and she asked me to type a 20-page essay for her this week, so I expect to be at work early for a few mornings.

Thanks again.

Loyally,

Gwen Smith

11224 - 126 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5M 0R2

29 November 1974

Mr. [illegible].J. Chard, U.E.,
Chairman, Headquarters Committee
Dominion Headquarters,
The United Empire Loyalists' Association,
23 Prince Arthur Avenue,
TORONTO, Ontario

Dear Mr. Chard:

It has been suggested by Mrs. Gwen Smith, President of the Bay of Quinté Branch - of which I am a member - that I write to you to object, as I had to her, to certain statements reputedly made in the article in the 2 November 1974 issue of "The Canadian Magazine", by Mr. and Mrs. Loral C. Wanamaker entitled "IF YOU DIDN'T FIGHT THE REBS YOU'RE NOT U.E.".

I enclose a copy of my letter to Mrs. Smith, dated 6 November 1974, and of her reply, dated 25 November 1974.

Perhaps this letter of mine will not be the only one you will receive in this regard: I hope that you receive many, for there must be many persons in the Association who are descended from "Quakers", who were "U.E.".

Sincerely, and loyally yours

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.

Info
H C Burleigh

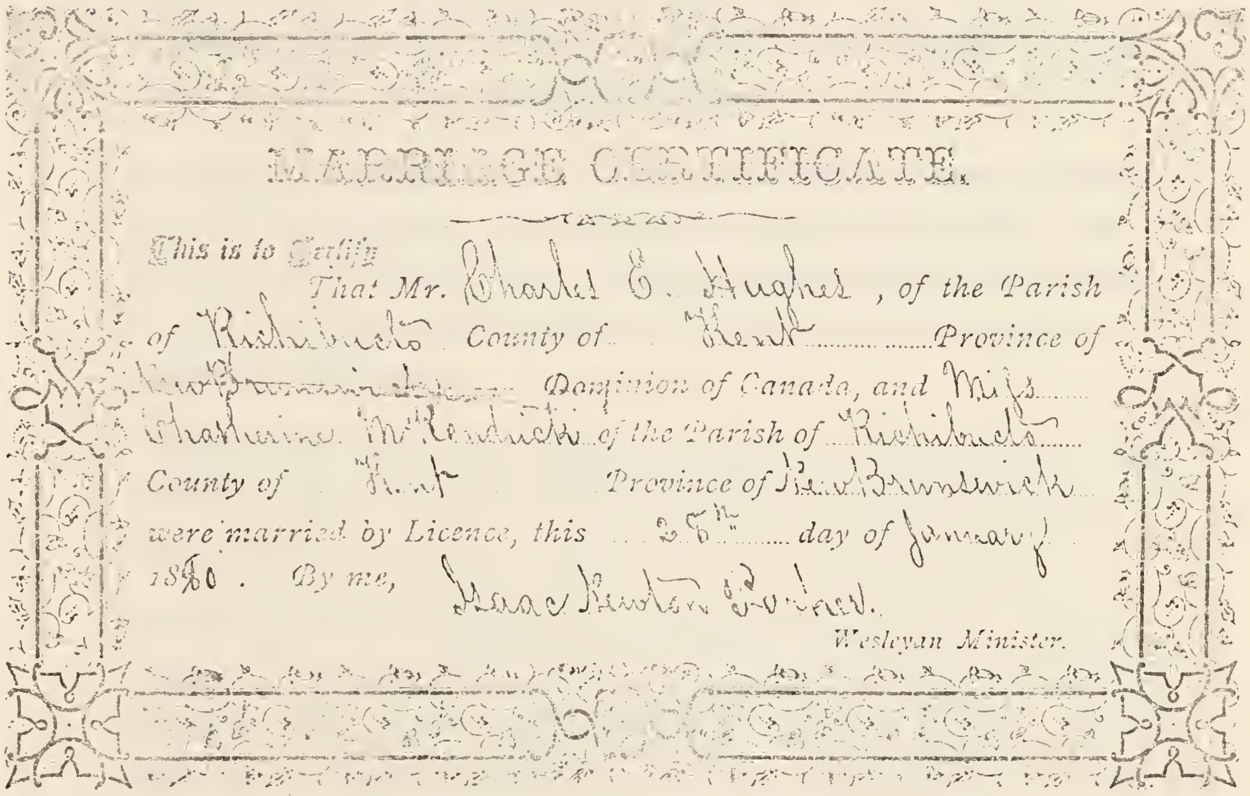
23 October 1974

Genealogical Library of [illegible] Wright, U.E.
(Hard cover/soft cover, but "bound")

Anneke Jans Bogardus & Her New Amsterdam Estate - Past & Present	by Wikoff
Brewer Genealogy	Harriet Robinson
Buckskin to Broadloom	Alvin Armstrong
Cape Vincent & It's History (Pub 1906)	N H Casler
Colonial Families and Their Descendants	G.W. Doane
Forgotten Leaves of Local History; Kingston	H.C. Burleigh
Genealogical Notes	Nath Goodwin
Genealogical Notes of New York and New England Families	S.V. Talcott
Historic Kingston (vols I-XX, King Hist Soc) (1974)	King Pub
History of the American Revolution	Bruce Lancaster
Immigrants to New England	E.S. Bolton
Kingston the King's Town	James A. Roy
Kingston 300	"Kingstonians"
The Loyalists in Ontario	W.D. Reid
The Loyalists in Massachusetts	E.A. Jones
The Loyalists of New Brunswick	Esther Clark Wright
The Loyalist Trail	R.E. Bruce
Marriage Notices 1785 - 1794 for the Whole United States (G.P.C. 1965)	
Mosaic of Kingston	N & H Mika
Nineteenth Report Dept Pub Records & Archives, Ontario 1930	King's Printer
The Old Stones of Kingston	Margaret Angus
The Old United Empire Loyalist List (reprint. by G.P.C. Baltimore 1969)	
Orderly Book of the Three Battalions of Loyalists (De Lancey) 1776-1778	G.P.C. 1972
The Parish Register of Kingston, Upper Canada 1785 - 1811	Rev. John Stuart
Pioneer Travel in Upper Canada	E.C. Guillet
Refugees, 1776, from Long Island to Connecticut	F.G. Mather
The Researcher's Guide to American Genealogy	V.D. Greenwood
Seafaring America	Alexander Laing
Searching For Your Ancestors	G.H. Doane
Seventeenth Report Dept Pub Records & Archives, Ontario 1928	King's Printer
Shepherd's Historical Atlas ([illegible] Barnes & Noble 1973)	
Soldiers in King Philip's War	G.M. Bodge
The Truth About the Pilgrims	F.R. Stoddard
The War of the Revolution	C. Ward
The Winthrop [illegible] of [illegible]	Chas. E. [illegible]

RELATIVELY SPEAKING

a publication of the Alberta
Genealogical Society



MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

This is to Certify
That Mr. Charles E. Hughes, of the Parish of Richibucto County of Kent Province of New Brunswick Dominion of Canada, and Miss Catharine McKendrick of the Parish of Richibucto County of Kent Province of New Brunswick were married by Licence, this 25th day of January 1880. By me, Isaac Newton Parker.
Wesleyan Minister.

September 1974
Vol. 2
No. 3

THE UNITED EMPIRE LOYALISTS

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.

Their Story

The United Empire Loyalists were those persons who remained loyal to the British Crown during and after the Revolutionary War in America, 1775 to 1783.

During - and more especially - at the close of that War, these people were the object of such revengeful acts and intolerance that many thousands were forced to leave their homes and possessions to seek shelter in Canada and elsewhere...The American Patriots' principal method of raising funds was through the confiscation of the Loyalists' property, which method was practised in each of the thirteen colonies.

In 1783, at the close of the War, the banishment and extermination of the Loyalists was a foregone conclusion; indeed, the bitterest words that George Washington were said to have used were "I can see nothing better for [the Loyalists] than to recommend suicide"!

The last part of the new "United States" to be evacuated by the British troops - and by those Loyalists who still were determined to leave - was New York City, on 25 November 1783.

This emigration of Loyalists had begun in March 1776, with the removal of Loyalists from cities bordering the Atlantic, by sea to Nova Scotia (which then included the present province of New Brunswick). But Nova Scotia was not the only destination; England, Scotland, Newfoundland, Bermuda, the Bahamas, Florida and Jamaica received many of them.

The largest number of Loyalists to sail for Nova Scotia went as formed "companies" under British officers, having hired their own ships; Sir Guy Carleton provided the shipping for those unable to supply their own, from New York. On 26 April 1783, twenty vessels sailed from New York as a fleet with 4000 Loyalists, and

on 18 May 1783 they landed at the mouth of the Saint John River. This was the "Spring Fleet of 1783. The "June Fleet", with 2000 Loyalists arrived there on 28 June 1783, and the "Fall Fleet" arrived with 400 more in September 1783 - mostly soldiers of loyal Provincial Regiments, with their wives and children...In all, over 10,000 destitute Loyalists arrived in Nova Scotia during 1783 and January 1784.

In addition to those who had gone to Nova Scotia in September 1783, a "company" of Loyalists under Peter Van Alstine - called "Associated" or "Incorporated" Loyalists - carried on to Fort Frontenac, where they arrived in June 1784, after having spent the previous winter under canvas at Sorel, Quebec.

The Loyalists from the northern and western parts of New York Province were cut off from the Atlantic seaboard and were forced to take the overland routes to either present-day Quebec or Ontario. They were joined by Loyalists from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Vermont. Most of them followed the two military "highways" that led either to Ogdensburg (on the St. Lawrence River opposite Prescott, Ontario), or to Oswego on the south side of Lake Ontario due south of Kingston, Ontario. Others used the Lake Champlain water route to Sorel; these Loyalists remained in Quebec.

Some of the New York Loyalists came to Canada all the way on foot, and those from Pennsylvania and even North Carolina, travelled laboriously for months along woodland trails with such household possessions that had escaped confiscation, in two-horse (or oxen) wagons, driving before them their cattle, if any.

Voluntary exiles, loyal Provincial troops, and those driven away by persecution, went, during the War, to Quebec, Montreal, and to the Niagara Peninsula area.

Kingston, Ontario became the "official" town and the centre of the new (post-War) surveys to accommodate the new Loyalist settlers.

These "township" surveys were westward up the lake shore and eastward down the St. Lawrence River to the border of the French Canadian seignorial system of land-holdings near the junction of the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers. There were eight townships to the west, and five to the east, of Kingston.

Those Loyalists who had arrived in Canada after the 1798 cut-off date for the awarding of the honour of the "U.E.", were termed "late Loyalists".

Their Descendants

On 28 February 1896, a committee was formed to draft a constitution for the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Ontario, in Toronto. The purpose of this committee was to organize means of reserving and gathering together in one place, the then-existing records of United Empire Loyalists' histories, individual experiences, and the circumstances of their settlement in Canada. Such material as had been preserved was widely distributed, un-indexed, and not available for research. Other provinces formed their own Societies, following the lead of Ontario.

In 1913, the system of provincial Loyalists' Societies was found to be not strong enough to meet their objectives; on 27 May 1914 the Dominion Parliament passed an Act that created the United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada and provided for the operation of the Association in all provinces and territories of Canada, and of its control in its Central Council.

The aims of the Association, as set out in the Act, were:

(1) To unite, regardless of creed or political party, the descendants of those families who, during the War of 1775 to 1783, had sacrificed their homes in retaining their loyalty to the British Crown; and to perpetuate this spirit of loyalty to the Empire.

(2) To preserve the history and traditions of that important epoch in Canadian history by rescuing from oblivion the history and traditions of the Loyalist families, before it became too late.
(3) To collect together, in a suitable place, the portraits, relics, and documents relating to the United Empire Loyalists, which were by then scattered throughout the Dominion.
(4) To publish an historical and genealogical journal.

On 9 April 1931, and again since then, the By-laws of the Association have been revised as required.

Each member of the United Empire Loyalists' Association must be a member of some Branch of the Association; Branches are located in all Canadian provinces.

It is not necessary for a member to belong to the Branch having jurisdiction in the district in which he lives.

There are three classes of membership:
(1) U.E. Membership may be granted to an applicant who can provide proof of lineal descent from the ancestor from whom eligibility is claimed, and proof that the ancestor is entitled to be considered a U.E. Loyalist. An applicant for U.E. Membership must owe allegiance to the Crown.
(2) Affiliate Membership may be granted to an applicant who can provide proof of lineal descent from a U.E. Loyalist, but who cannot claim allegiance to the Crown.
(3) Associate Membership may be granted to a spouse of a U.E. or Affiliate Member.

An applicant for U.E. Membership must make his application to some Branch of the Association. Usually the application is made to the Branch nearest to his place of residence, but this is not mandatory.

Each Branch has its own application forms, which may be obtained from the Secretary of that Branch. The application must be proposed

and seconded by two U.E. Members of that Branch, and must show the applicant's descent from a United Empire Loyalist. The required "initiation" fee should accompany the application.

Names of all Branches, and the names and addresses of their Secretaries, are available through the Secretary of the Dominion Headquarters, 23 Prince Arthur Avenue, Toronto (M5R 1B2), Ontario.

As with any other Association or Society, the question "what may I do for the Association?" should be uppermost in the mind of the applicant. There are several advantages to U.E. Membership, not least of which is the pride in knowing that one belongs to one of the most exclusive Clubs in Canada; there are less than 1700 members in all!

Another source of satisfaction is the knowledge that one can impart to his fellow members concerning the ancestors that provided them with the necessary quealifications for Association Regular membership.

These flowers I offer here are not my own:
Save a few weeds, they are by others grown.
Yet have I dared the gathered bloom to tie
For those who, else, might heedless pass them by.

Frederic W. Lucas

27 Nov 74

THE CLARK WRIGHT CHRONICLE:

"Discovering" Jarvis Worden

Prepared by Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.
for delivery to the Edmonton Branch of
the Alberta Genealogical Society, on
Thursday, 28 November, 1974

In my Chronicle, presented as a "paper" to the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society 23 May 1974, I made reference to Jarvis Worden - as follows:

(1) "The Brewers' first daughter, Margaret, married Jarvis Worden, of Kingston, 1 June 1804, and their marriage was recorded in the Parish Register by the Rev. John Stuart, St. George's [Anglican] first minister";

(2) "Jarvis Worden was a farmer, a merchant, an importer and exporter, and probably a taverner, according to the Kingston Gazette, and was apparently very well-off when he died, 23 September 1858".

At that time, that was the extent of my knowledge of the husband of Margaret Brewer and maternal grandfather of the wife of Clark Wright my great grandfather - the first of the Clark Wrights in Kingston, Ontario. But because there is no end to the quest for genealogical knowledge, I gave myself the task of finding all I could concerning Jarvis Worden.

The first "break" I had was while searching for information concerning Jarvis Worden's son-in-law Hiram R. Harbeck; in that connection I'd received from Major Coderre (my researcher in Ottawa), information extracted from the 1851 Census of Canada West, which showed that Jarvis Worden - a yeoman - had been born in the United States, that he was a Wesleyan Methodist, that he would be 74 "next birthday" and that he lived with his daughter Frances Harbeck and her young son and niece.

The day before I delivered my "Clark Wright Chronicle" to this Branch - on 22 May 1974 - I had written to Mrs. S. Eugene Worden, of Liverpool, N.Y., for information that she, as a genealogical researcher, might get for me; her name had been given to me by the Head of the Local History and Genealogical Department of the Syracuse, N.Y. Public Library. In my letter to her I had mentioned that Frances Worden was a daughter of Jarvis Worden and Margaret Brewer, and I continued:

"Jarvis Worden's backgound is not known, but a family here in Edmonton is descended from a Jarvis Worden who had arrived in Nova Scotia as a Tory Loyalist in 1783; apparently that Jarvis Worden and my ancestor could have been cousins: certainly they were not the same person!" [This I knew from Mrs. John H. (Helen Churchill Worden) Adams of Edmonton, who is descended from that other Jarvis Worden.]

"Is it possible that your Worden family came from Monmouth County, N.J? Please let me hear from you".

And hear from her I did! On 31 May 1974 Mrs. Worden replied, and I now had the key that was to unlock the mystery of the Wordens who were my ancestors! She told me:

I have been working on the Worden family off and on for years ...and have amassed a lot of hit and miss records. I went through these and came up with the enclosed sheet [Appendix "A"] I have also [given you] three names of persons who might be able to confirm this information; (1) Stanley E. Worden of Cedar Crove, N.J., because he was searching for Wordens along the Hudson River; (2) Colonel Waite W. Worden of East Haven, Vermont, who for years has been a sort of clearing house for Worden information; and (3) Mrs. Marjorie Schunke, who is the most active and informaiive of the long list of people I have working on the Worden family".

Mrs. Worden closed her letter with "I do hope this has been of help to you."

Actually, what Mrs. Worden had sent me was a very roughly constructed family tree, beginning with the birth in Lancaster, England, in 1568, of Peter Worden, going through four generations to Gabrield Worden who had arrived from Westchester, N.Y. in Saint John, New Brunswick on 18 May 1783, as a United Empire Loyalist, together with his six sons, two of whom were Jarvis and Jeremiah, the latter shown as having been married to Phebe Orser, and having seven children.

On 5 June 1974 I wrote to Colonel Waite W. Worden in East Haven, Vermont; two months later I received his reply, but with no news about my Worden family, as his family had descended from the grandfather of Gabriel Worden who in turn was the grandfather of my Jarvis Worden.

On the 5 June I wrote also to Stanley E. Worden of Cedar Grove, N.J. His answer was dated a month later, from South Bristol in Maine where his family was spending the summer. He therefore could give me no information, but he did give me the name of Mrs. Richard G. Worden of Silver Creek, N.Y., "who might help you".

On 7 June 1974 I wrote to Mrs. Marjorie Schunke, in Wakefield, Rhode Island; hers was the third name given to me by Mrs. S. Eugene Worden in her letter of 31 May 1974.

.......3

After giving Mrs. Schunke as much information as I then had concerning "my Jarvis Worden", I asked her "Is there any connection between my Wordens and those with whom you have been working?"

Mrs. Schunke replied to my letter on 13 June 1974, giving me many suggestions as to what I should be doing genealogically, not realizing that I had explored each and every avenue that she had mentioned! She also sent to me a copy of a most detailed family tree of the Worden family, which gave memuch information on the lives of those members who had been shown in the "tree" sent to me by Mrs. S. Eugene Worden, received by me 22 May 1974.

In this family tree I found the Jarvis Worden who was not my ancestor, and the proof that he was the ancestor of Mrs. John Adams of Edmonton. This same tree showed that Jeremiah Worden a brother of Jarvis Worden, had left New Brunswick and had gone to Cataraqui, Upper Canada, in 1802, with his wife Phebe Orser Worden, and their seven children. In 1807 he applied for 200 acres of Crown lands.

I wrote to the Public Archives in Ottawa for a copy of this application for Crown lands (dated 15 January 1807), and received it in less than one week. This Petition had been refused! [Appendix "B"]

On 10 July 1974 I discovered in "The Parish Register of St. George's [Anglican] Church 1785 - 1811" the name of Jeremiah Worden, as a pew-holder for 1802 and 1803. This again suggested that Jeremiah Worden and his wife and his childred (including Jarvis) had come to Kingston from Saint John's, N.B., in 1802.

I next, on 5 September 1974, wrote again to Major Coderre in Ottawa, asking him to research the Kingston Censuses for 1842, 1851 and 1861 for any trace of Jeremiah Worden; this he did, but with negative results, In addition to the Censuses, he researched the Index of Upper Canada Land Petitions in the Public Archives, where he found two Petitions from Jeremiah Worden, one from Jarvis Worden and one from Phebe Orser Worden (wife of Jeremiah Worden), amongst others.

Jeremiah Worden's second Petition was dated 15 January 1807. It stated that he had been "on secret service" for General Simcoe during the American Revolution. At War's end he embarked for Saint John, N.B., completely penniless, to settle there and draw the Royal Bounty, but he left there in 1802 not having drawn any Crown land as such land was found to be not suitable. [Appendix "C"] This Petition was turned down on 5 February 1807, as Jeremiah had not resided in the Province (Upper Canada) on or before 26 July 1798.

.......4

In a Petition for land dated 15 December 1817, Jarvis Worden stated that he was an Innkeeper in the Town of Kingston and that he had come to Upper Canada from New Brunswick with his father's family 16 years before, i.e., in 1801 or 1802. [Appendix "D"]

In another Petition from Jarvis Worden dated 15 September 1819, he stated that he had resided in Upper Canada for about 16 years, where he and his father's family had moved to from New Brunswick where they had arrived in 1783. This Petition included a statement by Jeremiah Worden, his father, appointing Jarvis as his lawful attorney to accept 200 acres of land that Jeremiah now lived on, but which had been kept up by his son Jarvis. Another statement, byJohn Ryder, was that he (Ryder) had been present at the signing of the above statement (by Jeremiah re the transfer of 200 acres to Jarvis) - in 1812 - and that this transfer of land had been in "consideration of said Jarvis maintaining his father, Jeremiah and his mother Phebe Worden, during the term of their natural lives".

I had also verified, by a Petition [Appendix "E"] made by herself, that Phebe Orser was the wife of Jeremiah Worden of Kingston.

So there it was finally! my Jarvis Worden, Innkeeper, of the Town of Kingston, who had married Margaret, daughter of Aaron Brewer, U.E., was himself the son of a U.E., Jeremiah Worden, late of Saint John, N.B. and Jeremiah's wife Phebe, who was a daughter of (Widow) Anne Orser, U.E.

I was finally able to make up a genealogical chart for my Worden forebears, as I had done already for my Brewer forebears and my Wright forebears - from information originally supplied quite by chance, by my American cousins!

Once more I quote from Edward Hickson (1803 - 1870) -

> "If at first you don't succeed
> Try, try again!"

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.,
Bay of Quinte Branch,
United Empire Loyalists Association of Canada
25 November 1974

APPENDICES

A Worden Genealogy showing Jeremiah and Jarvis Worden
(from U.S.A. to New Brunswick as UE's) by
Mrs. Eugene S. Worden

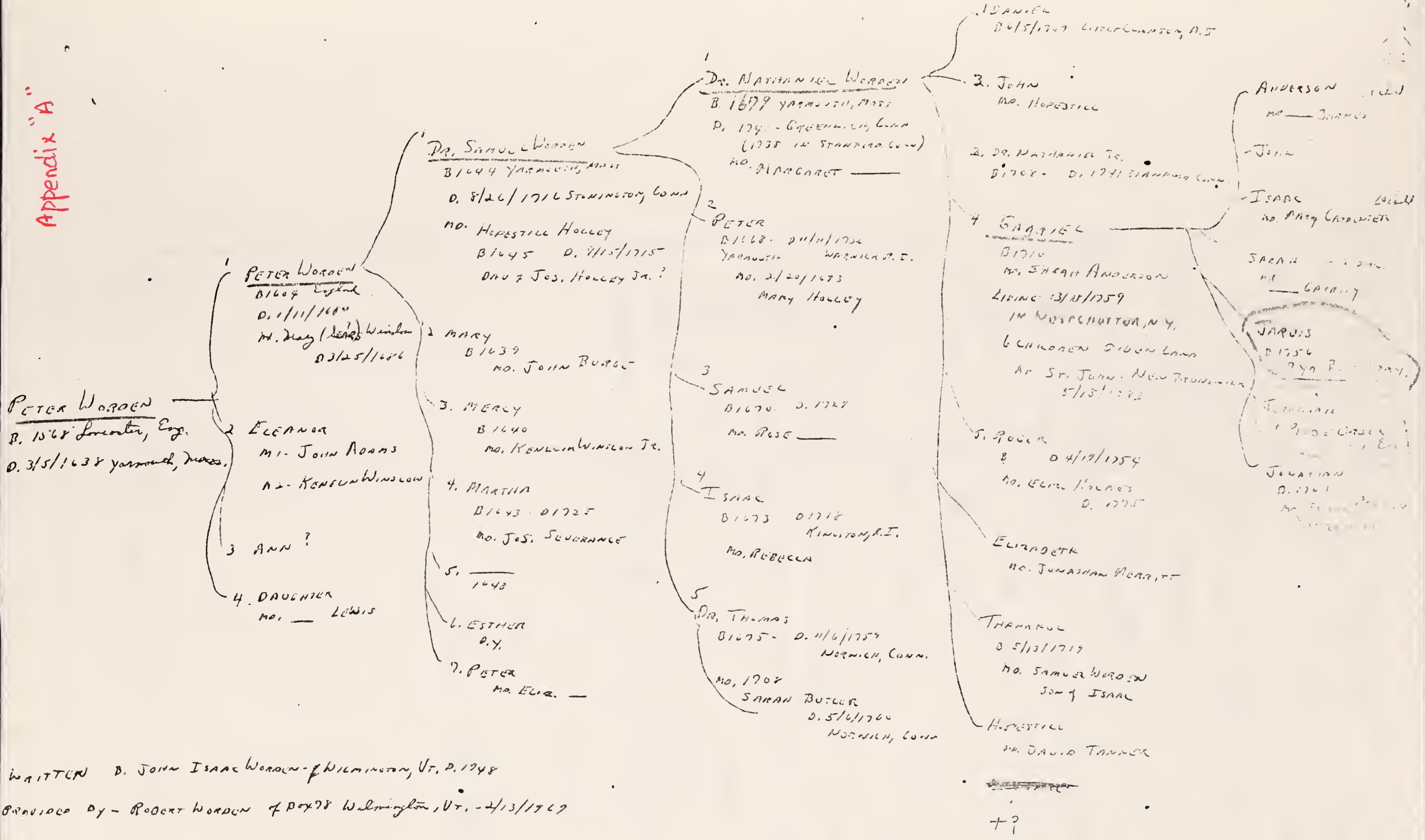
B 1st Petition by Jeremiah Worden for Crown Land

C 2nd Petition by Jeremiah Worden for Crown Land

D Petition by Jarvis Worden, for Town Lot in Kingston

E Petition by Phebe (Orser) Worden for Crown Land

Appendix "A"



Written B. John Isaac Worden - of Wilmington, Vt. D. 1948

Provided By - Robert Worden of Box 78 Wilmington, Vt. - 2/13/1969

Suggest you write to: Stanley E. Worden, 47 Brier Hill Rd, Cedar Grove, N.J. 07009
Col. Waite W. Worden Route 114, East Haven Vt. 05837
Mrs. Marjorie Schuske 10 George St. Wakefield R.I. 02879

This is the only Jarvis I found reference to but there could easily be more.
J.W.

Appendix "B"

To His Excellency Francis Gore Esquire Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Upper Canada &c &c &c

The Petition of Jeremiah Warden of the Township of Kingston Yeoman

Humbly Sheweth

That Your Petitioner arrived in the Province of Upper Canada in the Year 1802 having always Resided in his Majestys Dominions since the American War That Your Petitioner is desirous of improving Land in this Province humbly prays Your Excellency will be pleased to Grant him Two Hundred Acres of Land and Permit him to Locate Number Fourteen in the Fourth Concession of Ernest Town under the regulations adopted upon the 6 July 1804

And Your Petitioner will as in duty Bound for ever Pray

Jeremiah Warden

W39

The Petition Bundle W No 8.
Jeremiah Warden
Rec.d from himself
5 Feb.y 1807.
J. Small

Lt Governor's Office
York 5th Feby 1807
Referred to the Executive
Council — By order of the
Lieutenant Governor
Wm Halton
Secretary.

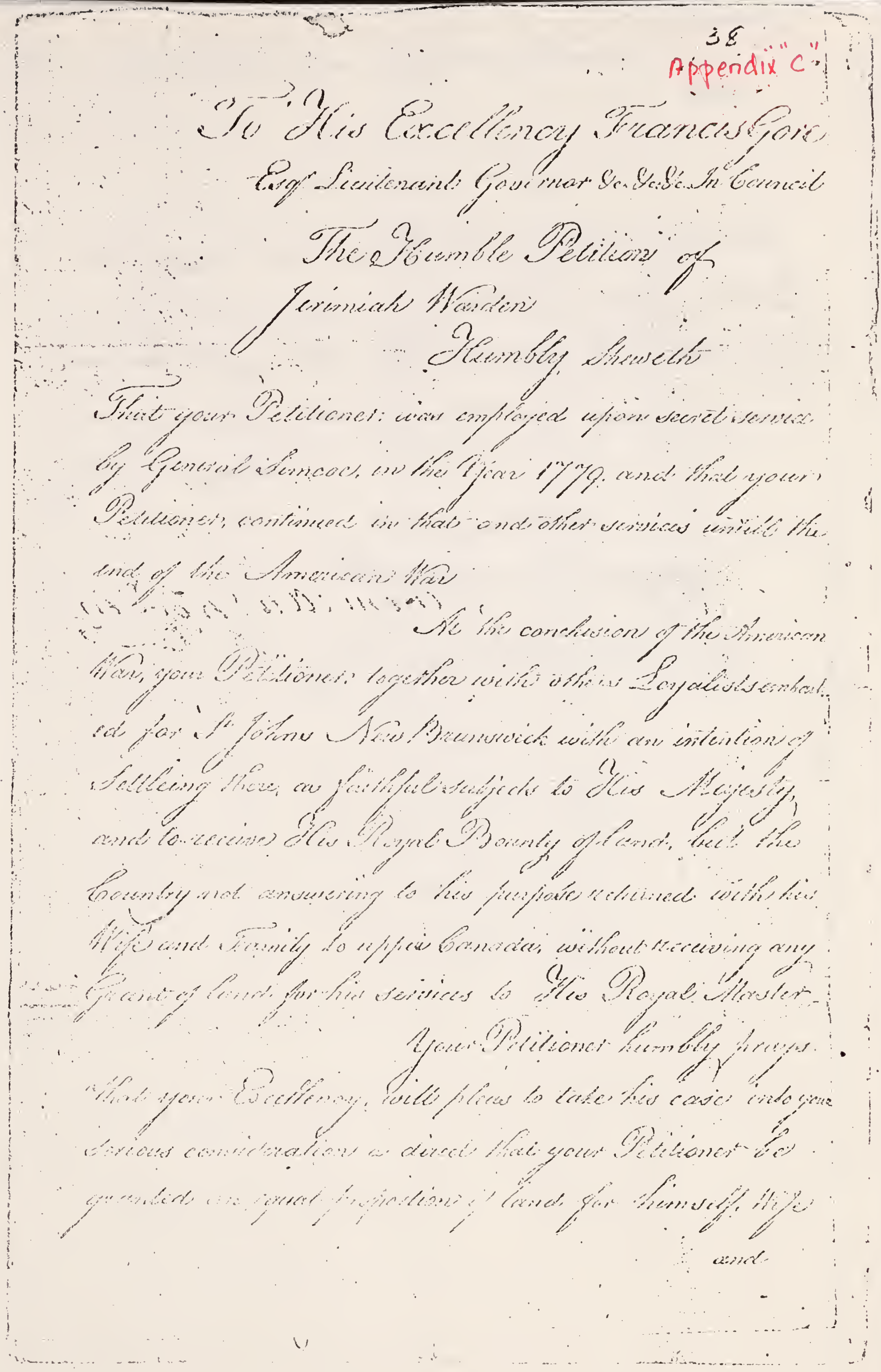
turn over

Entered in Land Book G.
page 233. —

Read in Council Feby 5th 1807
The Petitioner reccommended for 200 Acres
of Land under the Regulations of the 6th of
July 1804
Thos Scott, Chairman

Approved
Francis Gore
Lt Governor

Appendix "C"



To His Excellency Francis Gore
Esqr Lieutenant Governor &c. &c. &c. In Council

The Humble Petition of
Jerimiah Warden

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner was employed upon secret service by General Simcoe, in the Year 1779, and that your Petitioner continued in that and other services untill the end of the American War

At the conclusion of the American War, your Petitioner together with others Loyalists embarked for St Johns New Brunswick with an intention of Settleing there, as faithful subjects to His Majesty, and to receive His Royal Bounty of land, but the Country not answering to his purpose returned with his Wife and Family to upper Canada, without receiving any Grant of land for his services to His Royal Master.

Your Petitioner humbly prays that your Excellency will pleas to take his case into your serious consideration & direct that your Petitioner be granted an equal proportion of land for himself, Wife

and

And Seven Children, which has heretofore been granted to his fellow sufferers; and your Petitioner prays that he may be put upon the U.E List that his Children may become partakers of the Royal Bounty intended to persons of his description

And your Petitioner will as in
Duty Bound for ever pray

Jeremiah Worden

385

By His EXCELLENCY

THOMAS CARLETON, *Eſq;*

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunſwick, &c. &c. &c.

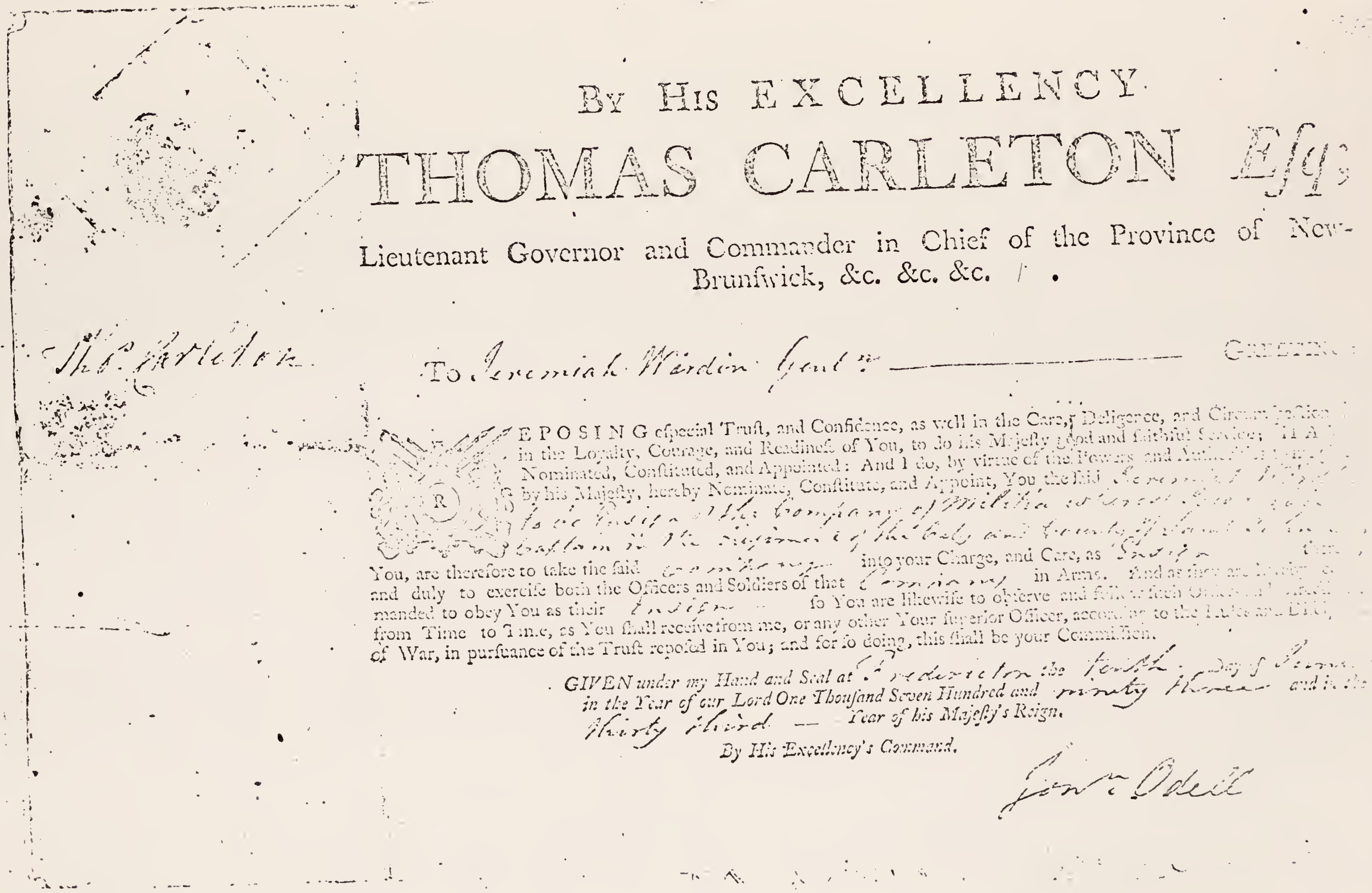
To *Jeremiah Warden Gentleman* — GREETING:

REPOSING eſpecial Truſt and Confidence, as well in the Care, Diligence, and Circumſpection, as in the Loyalty, Courage, and Readineſs of You, to do his Majeſty's good and faithful Service; I HAVE Nominated, Conſtituted, and Appointed: And I do, by virtue of the Powers and Authorities to me given by his Majeſty, hereby Nominate, Conſtitute, and Appoint You the ſaid *Jeremiah Warden Lieutenant of a Company of Militia in the Saint John County Regiment.* — You are therefore to take the ſaid *Company* into your Charge and Care, as *Lieutenant* thereof, and duly to exerciſe both the Officers and Soldiers of that *Company* in Arms. And as they are hereby commanded to obey You as their *Lieutenant* ſo You are likewiſe to obſerve and follow ſuch Orders and Directions from Time to Time, as You ſhall receive from me, or any other Your ſuperior Officer, according to the Rules and Diſcipline of War, in purſuance of the Truſt repoſed in You; and for ſo doing, this ſhall be your Commiſſion.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton *the* Tenth *Day of* April *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and* ninety-seventh *and in the* Thirty seventh *Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

By His Excellency's Command,

Jon. Odell



Thos. Carleton

By His EXCELLENCY

THOMAS CARLETON Esq:

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunſwick, &c. &c. &c.

To Jeremiah Wardin Gent. — GREETING:

REPOSING eſpecial Truſt, and Confidence, as well in the Care, Deligence, and Circumſpection, as in the Loyalty, Courage, and Readineſs of You, to do his Majeſty good and faithful Service; I HAVE Nominated, Conſtituted, and Appointed: And I do, by virtue of the Powers and Authority to me given by his Majeſty, hereby Nominate, Conſtitute, and Appoint, You the ſaid Jeremiah Wardin to be Ensign of the Company of Militia [illegible] Captain in the Regiment of the City and County of [illegible]

You, are therefore to take the ſaid Company into your Charge, and Care, as Ensign thereof, and duly to exerciſe both the Officers and Soldiers of that Company in Arms. And as they are hereby commanded to obey You as their Ensign ſo You are likewiſe to obſerve and follow ſuch Orders and Directions from Time to Time, as You ſhall receive from me, or any other Your ſuperior Officer, according to the Rules and Diſcipline of War, in purſuance of the Truſt repoſed in You; and for ſo doing, this ſhall be your Commiſſion.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton *the* tenth *Day of* [illegible] *in the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and* ninety three *and in the* Thirty third — *Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

By His Excellency's Command.

Jon. Odell

(390)

Jeremiah Weedon

Lieutenant

L. [illegible] Viridis

Personally came and appeared before me John Cumming Esq.r one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in and for the Town of Kingston Soloman Orser, of the Town aforesaid Yeoman, who being duly sworn Maketh Oath that he was personally acquainted with Jeremiah Warden, in Worchester County in the Province of New York, and he the said Soloman Orser further Saith that the said Jeremiah Warden, left his Wife Children and property in the Month of Aug.t 1776 and went on board His Majesty's Phenix Frigate, then laying near New York, and that he the said Orser, further saith that he said Warden was apprehended and made Prisoner by the Americans and Tryed for his life, for Recruiting for His Majesty's Service; but he the said Orser says that he was Not Present at his tryal. But happy for said Jeremiah Warden; that he made away with his Recruiting Instructions, when he was Made prisoner which was the means of preserving his said Wardens life,

Sworn before me at Kingston
this 15th Day of February 1787
John Cumming J.P.

Soloman Orser

Personally came and appeared before me John Cumming Esqr one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the Town of Kingston, Captain Manuel Elderback of the Town aforesaid who being duly sworn maketh Oath and saith that he was Personally acquainted with Jeremiah Warden in Westchester County, in the Province of New York, and he the said Captain Elderback, furthersaith that he the said Jeremiah Warden, was employed in Piloting His Majesty's Loyalists into the City of New York in the Year 1778. And he the Captain Elderback, further Saith, that he the said Jeremiah Warden, was employed as a spy, and he the said Warden went into Washington Camp in that capacity, and brought intelligence to His Majesty's Forces, of the intention of the American Army Attacking Rhode Island with Twenty five Thousand men together with the French Fleet to block up the Harbour But His Majesty's Fleet hovering with which drew off the Attention drawing the attention of the French and reinforced the Governor of Rhode Island and drove off the Rebels and that the said Warden remained in His Majesty's Service for the rest of the American War

Sworn before me at
Kingston this 13th day of Jany 17[illegible]
[illegible] John Cumming J.P.

Manuel
Elderback

The "original" Xerox of this page,
rec'd from Ottawa 4 Nov 74, faded [illegible] "original" [illegible] the writing & then made this copy.
[illegible] made the first "reduced" copy [illegible]
PDS 5 Nov 74

Niagara District
Niagara to wit

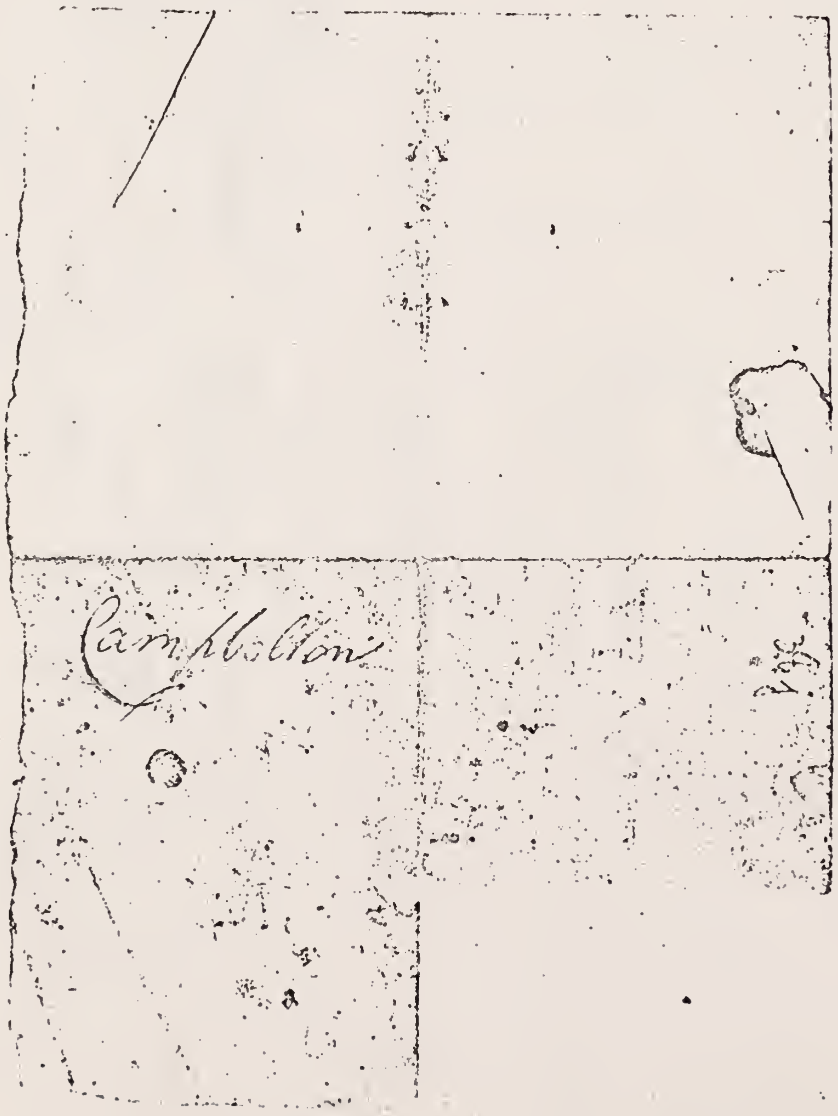
Personally came and appeared before me Thomas Dickson Esquire One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the District aforesaid William Wynn of Queenston in the District of Niagara aforesaid Yeoman who being duly sworn on his Oath saith that he was Personally acquainted with Jeremiah Brandow in the Province of Nova Scotia and verily believes that the said Jeremiah Was [illegible] received and Petition or Grant of Lands from His Majesty in the said Province of Nova Scotia

Sworn before me
this 8th July 1806

Thomas Dickson J.P.

This is to certify that the Bearer Mr
Jeremiah Sisson has been a Loyal
Subject since the commencement of this
Present Rebellion & is now Bound for
Nova Scotia has not Money to Purchase
the Necessary Stores for the Voyage & the
Support of his family.
Thos Huggeford Capt
Company No 14 for St Johns River

I have known Jeremiah Sisson from the origin of these Present
Trobels and all ways found him a Loyal man & beleves he wants
assistance
Gabriel Purdy



Camhbolton

38½

Jeremiah Worden.

Lieut. Governor's Office
York 3.d Feby. 1807
Referred to the Executive
Council — By order of the
Lieutenant Governor
Wm. Halton

Received from the Lieut:—
Governor's Office the same day.

[illegible]
[illegible]

Turn over

Read in Council 5th February 1807—

Recommended that as the Petitioner did not reside in this Province on or before the 23rd day of July 1798 the Prayer of this Petition cannot be complied with.

Thos. Scott
Chairman

Approved
Francis Gore
Lt. Governor

Appendix "D"

To His Honor Samuel Smith Esquire Administrator of the Province of Upper Canada &c &c &c In Council

The Petition of ~~[illegible]~~ Jarvis Worden of the Town of Kingston Inn Keeper

Humbly sheweth

That your Petitioner came to Upper Canada with his Fathers family from New Brunswick about Sixteen years ago. That for many years past your Petitioner has resided in Kingston upon a Town Lot of which [illegible] your Petitioner has a [illegible] once built a House thereon but your Petitioner is desirous of obtaining a Town Lot for the purpose of building thereon your Petitioner has taken the Oath of Allegiance to the Public with Certificates of his Good Conduct in the late War and humbly prays your Honor in Council would be pleased to grant him a Town Lot in the Town of Kingston — And your Petitioner as in duty bound will ever pray — Jarvis Worden

Kingston 15 Oct
1817

We the Subscribers Magistrates of the Town of Kingston recommend Mr Ja[illegible] Worden as a Person deserving to have a grant of a Town Lot in the Town of Kingston

Kingston 15 Oct
1817

Thomas Markland J.P.
Peter Smith J.P.
John Cumming J.P.

53b

Rdg. No. 1282.

Receiver General's Office,
York, 22nd October 1817

Jarvis Worden has paid into this Office the ~~proportion of~~
~~Purchase, in lieu to the Crown on a Grant of~~ ~~Acres and~~
~~of the~~ Fees of Survey under the Regulation of 6 July 1804, for a Town Lot in Kingston

£ ~~Crown Fee.~~
£ 0 : 18 : 0 Survey Fee. Sterling.
£

for the Receiver General
Geo. Crookshank

To
JOHN SMALL, Esquire,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

173. York 23. Octr. 1817
Received the Land Granting Office Fees
£ 5. 11. 0 Sterling.
Saml. Ridout

(A) [illegible]

52C

No. 11

The Petition of No 52
Garrit Gordon

Praying for a Town
Lot in Kingston

Received 21st October
1817 — John Beikie Jr
Assist. Clerk

Entd in Lands Book No 1
J. Page 253

Read 23 Octr 1817

Granted

Warrant No 1257
Issued same day

TO His Honour Samuel Smith Esquire President administering the Government of the Province of Upper Canada &c &c &c in Council Appendix "E"

The PETITION of Phebe warden of the Township of Kingston in the Midland District, and Province of Upper Canada, Humbly sheweth, that your Petitioner is a Daughter of anne orser of the Township of Kingston in the Province aforesaid District, a U. E. Loyalist; that she is Married; and has never received any Land or order for Land from the Crown: Your Petitioner, therefore, prays that your Honour will be pleased to grant unto her two hundred acres of the waste Lands of the Crown, and permit ~~[illegible]~~, of York, to be her Agent to locate the same and receive the Patent when completed. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

Kingston 29 April 1818

Phebe Her + Mark warden

Sessions, }

Phebe warden maketh Oath, and saith that she is the person she describes herself to be in the foregoing Petition; that she is Married; and has not heretofore received any Land or order for land from the Crown.

Sworn in open Sessions, before me, this 29th *day of* April 1818

Alexr Fisher
Chairman

Phebe Her + Mark warden

Sessions, }

Solomon orser maketh Oath and saith, that he was present and saw Phebe warden sign the foregoing Petition; that she is the person she therein describes herself to be; that she has never received any land, or order for land from the Crown, to the best of this Deponent's knowledge and belief.

Solomon Orser

Sworn in open Sessions, before me, this 29th *day of* April 1818

181

Alexr Fisher
Chairman

District, } To wit: } WE Alexander Fisher Esq Chairman,
and Allan MacLean Clerk of the Peace, Certify,
that Phoebe Worden

personally appeared before the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace this day, and is recognized by the Magistrates to be the Daughter of Ann Irish Warner a U. E. Loyalist and that she is Married to Jeremiah Worden of the Town of Kingston, who retained his Loyalty during the late war; without suspicion of aiding or assisting the enemy; and that he has done his duty in defence of the Province during the late war.

Given at the Court-House in Kingston *in the said District, this* Twenty Ninth *day of* April *in the year of our Lord, One Thousand eight hundred and* Eighteen.

Alexr Fisher
Chairman

Allan MacLean
Clk of the Peace
Midland District

82½

The Petition of No 82
Phebe Worden
forwarded as Pet.

Received 14 May 1818
from S. Worden

E. Innes

The name of Ann [illegible] is not
on the M E lists — J. Bailey
J. G.

1 May 1974

THE CLARK WRIGHT CHRONICLE

Prepared by Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.
for Delivery to the Edmonton Branch of
the Alberta Genealogical Society,
Thursday, 23 May 1974.

When I was a boy living in Kingston, Ontario, my father and my mother often said to my two brothers and me "Always remember you are U.E.L.; it is a proud heritage". They neglected to tell us, though, that it was not through the Wright name that we inherited the "U.E."

I was given a first look at the Wright family Bible, a hand-sized leather-bound volume printed in Edinburgh in 1766, with the "long ess"; it was even then somewhat scratched on the outside and its two metal clasps had fallen off. The Bible contained on its inside covers and fly-leaves such magical names as Urial Wright, and Seth, and Anson Abbott, and others that the passage of time had made - as I thought then - impossible to read.

Many years later, on the death of my father, this Bible came into my possession and I was subsequently able to decipher nearly all the faded writing, which indicated the progression of our Wright family from Lebanon, Colony of Connecticut, in 1771 through German Flatts on the Mohawk River in New York State, about 1799, and thence on to Kingston, Ontario, where with the birth of Clark Wright, was begun the Kingston Clark Wright family.

The Bible eventually came into the possession of Clark Wright who had been born in Kingston, Ontario, on 24 February 1817, son of Urial Wright who had been born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1764, a son of Captain Seth Wright and his wife Lydia Clark; Seth had been born in Northampton, Mass., in 1726; his great-grandfather Samuel (later a Deacon in the Congregational Church), had arrived in Roxbury, Massachusetts in 1636,

cont.....

with the Winthrop Co.

Clark Wright had married Mary Richardson Harbeck in Kingston, in St. George's (Anglican) Church 16 December 1845, and as she had been in direct descent from a U.E.L., their children, and their children's children, down to my own children, were, and are entitled to use the initials, U.E., on proof of eligibility to do so by being elected for membership in a Branch of the U.E.L. Assoc. of Canada.

And here we leave the name "Wright" and go backward in time from Mary Richardson Harbeck Wright through her father and mother, Hiram R. Harbeck and Frances Worden, Frances' father and mother, Jarvis Worden and Margaret Brewer, to Margaret's father and mother Aaron Robbins Brewer and Elizabeth Cooper, who had arrived in Cataraqui in August 1784 after having spent the winter in Sorel, Quebec, under canvas, en route from New York City and their original home in Monmouth, New Jersey.

Aaron Brewer was a descendent of Prince William (The Silent) of Orange, whose fifth (and morganatic marriage) had resulted in the birth of Wolfert Webber, whose daughter Anneka had first married Roelf Jans, and then, widowed, had gone to New Amsterdam in America, and there had married the first Reformed Dutch Church Minister, Dominie Eduardus Bogardus.

On the final capitulation of the Dutch to the British, Anneka Jans' farm property, near the southern tip of Manhattan Island, was given, in 1705 by British Queene Anne, to Trinity (Anglican) Church, which Church still possesses this real estate, now worth billions of dollars.

cont....

It was the descendents of Anneka Jans Bogardus, who eventually married into the BROWER family and who anglicized their Dutch name to Brewer, on their settling among English families in New Jersey; and it was a divided family that produced Aaron Robbins Brewer, who lost all on his removal from Monmouth to New York, and thence to Canada and Cataraqui, in 1784, as a Tory Loyalist.

And now to Cataraqui; the year, 1784, the time, late summer, and a draw is being made, from a hat, for surveyed lots in the Town of Cataraqui and the Township of Kingston.

Aaron Brewer drew a lot in each of the sites, and he and his family decided to settle on a farm of 200 acres drawn by him, in the Township of Kingston. The land was cleared, and the usual original log-hut gave way to a large house of more solid limestone, for the family increased in size nearly each year.

The Brewers became members of the Society of Friends; indeed the first meetings of the Society of Friends were at the Township home of Aaron and Elizabeth Cooper, and on the death of Aaron on 28 February 1802, his widow moved to the Town of Kingston, where she continued her good work as a Quaker.

The Brewer's first daughter, Margaret, married Jarvis Worden, of Kingston, 1 June 1804, and their marriage was recorded in the Parish Register by the Rev. John Stuart, St. George's first minister.

Jarvis Worden was a farmer, a merchant, an importer-and-exporter, and probably a taverner, according to the Kingston Gazette, and was apparently very well-off when he died, 23 September 1858.

cont

The Worden daughter, Francis, married on 18 January 1821, at age 16, Hiram R. Harbeck, about whom very little is known, except that he wrote a letter to a Kingston newspaper, on 5 September 1845, asking for a meeting of the citizens of Kingston to devise means for protecting the inhabitants from the military despotism the [British] 71st Regiment then in garrison at Kingston, had imposed on them.

Jarvis Worden's Will was most illuminating: he specified that his bequests to his daughter Francis Harbeck were to be free of any "intermeddling" on the part of her husband, Hiram R. Harbeck. Is it possible that he never forgave Hiram for having married Frances at the early age of 16? (Hiram was 33 at that time).

The Will was witnessed by his grandson-in-law, (my great-grandfather) Clark Wright, who "swore" to the facts regarding the Will, and also by his brother-in-law Philip Brewer, who obviously was a Quaker, for he "affirmed" the truth of the facts concerning the Will.

Clark and Mary Wright's son, Clark William was an Inspector of Licences for the Town of Kingston, and was Mayor of the City in 1895.

Clark William's son, my father George Clark Wright, was also Mayor of Kingston, for 1932 and 1933, and for 1953-54, and 1955-56, dying "in office" on 7 October 1956, while I was in Europe with the Canadian Army.

My older brother, George Clark Wright Jr., having married an R.C., thought it best that I take possession of the family Bible, which he gave to me after my return to Canada in November 1956. My mother also presented me with Clark Wright's (engraved) silver-headed black hawthorne walking cane, as a family memento.

cont.....

It was while I now had it my possession and the time to study the manuscripted entries in our Bible that I really took an interest in genealogical matters. The hand-written entries in the Bible posed some real problems and I determined to get to their roots if I could possibly do so. With this in mind I began casting about for all possible sources of family genealogical information, and in 1965 I wrote to the genealogist of the Bay of Quinté Branch of the U.E.L. Assoc. to ask him to return to me an old "medical" book that had for years been with our family Bible, but which I had loaned to him in 1937 .... to cut a long tale into small pieces, I still have not got that book back!

Then in 1971, in reading "Kingston, the King's Town" (by Prof. James A. Roy of Queens University) I saw reference to "The Parish Register of Kingston, Upper Canada, 1785-1811", in which the Rev. John Stuart "kept careful lists of baptisms, marriages and funerals at which he officiated from the beginning of his Ministry (1785) until the day of his death."

Early in 1972, while on a visit to my mother, in Kingston, I arranged to read the original of the "Parish Register" in the vaults of the Diocesan Synod of the Church of England, and was able to make a few transcriptions concerning the early settlers in Kingston. I was so impressed with the "Register" that I arranged for a Xerox copy of it for my own library.

The rest of the year - 1972 - I spent much time in reading the Register, and placing in my mind, the names of many of the persons mentioned therein, including the names of my ancestors, the Wordens and Brewers. That year, too, I acquired a copy of the rough genealogical work done years previously by a sister of my late father concerning our descent from William of Orange.

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It was while trying to piece together some of those rough genealogical notes that there was published in a "Sunday supplement" an article on Societies in Canada; the last one listed was the "United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada". I wrote to their H.Q. on 5 January 1973, and my pen has rarely been idle - genealogically - since then.

A reply from the U.E.L. H.Q. brought me the necessary application forms and instructions for the submission of my completed application to a Branch of the Society: I chose to submit mine to the Bay of Quinté Branch, because of its proximity to Kingston and because many of my boy-hood friends were members there. I submitted my application 7 February 1973 after requesting assistance from:

(a) N.B. Dept of Natural Resources (Crown Lands Branch) Fredericton, N.B. who referred me to N.B. Queen's Co. Record office, Gagetown, but who could give me no information.

(b) Archives of N.B. Museum in Saint John - who told me that the name of Seth Wright had appeared, years before, in the New England Genealogical and Historical Register.

(c) Public Archives (Manuscript Division) in Ottawa, with no results.

(d) City Clerk of Little Falls, Herkimer Co., New York State, whose records went back only to 1882 - no luck.

(e) The H.Q. of the Anglican Church in Canada, in Toronto, who directed me to the Diocesan Synod office in Kingston.

(f) The Archivist of the Lutheran Church (Missouri Synod) in Winnipeg, who referred me to the Anglican Church in Toronto, and the Lutheran Archives Librarian, Waterloo, Ontario, University.

cont....

(g) Provincial Archives, Fredericton. N.B. - with no results.

(h) Surrogate Registrar, Co. of Frontenac, Kingston, Ontario.

(i) Librarian of State Library, Albany, N.Y.

(j) N.E. Historical and Genealogical Society, Boston, Mass.

(k) City Clerk of Lebanon, Connecticut.

One thing led to another; my application was returned because I had "proved nothing" according to the Branch genealogist, who took the opportunity to give me a few helpful pointers on where to look for additional information.

These hints I took, and applied my pen diligently for the next ten weeks in a further search for genealogical information concerning, mainly, the Wright family and secondly, the Brewers who were United Empire Loyalists.

In my letter to the City Clerk of Lebanon, Connecticut. I had said "Joseph Brant, Chief of the Mohawk Indians, attended Dr. Eleazar Wheelock's Indian Mission School at Lebanon, Connecticut sometime around 1740, before returning to his home in the Mohawk Valley, and it is possible that Seth (or Urial) [Wright] met him at that time and were persuaded to go, by him, as Loyalists to the Mohawk Valley area; from thence they eventually went on to Kingston, Ontario".

The Genealogist of the Bay of Quinté Branch told me that I was wrong in my assumption that Seth may have known Eleazar Wheelock, but months later, when I had received a photostat of Seth's Will, I read that he left £70 of book-debt owing by Eleazar Wheelock, to his son Asahel to help the latter through College to study to be a Doctor .... Seth and Eleazar must have known each other very well indeed .... and Urial eventually headed for the Mohawk Valley! ....

cont.....

Among other letters written prior to my re-submitting my U.E.L. application at the end of April, were ones to -

(a) Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.

(b) New London (Conn.) County Historical Society.

(c) Public Archives, Ottawa.

(d) Diocese of Ottawa (Anglican)

(e) United Church Archives, Toronto.

(f) Ontario Archives, Toronto.

(g) Cataraqui Cemetery Co., Kingston.

(h) Douglas Library, Queens University, Kingston.

(i) Ministry of Government Services, Toronto.

(j) Archives, Connecticut State Library, Hartford, Conn.

(k) Ontario Genealogical Society, Toronto.

(l) Historical Society, Syracuse, N.Y.

(m) Genealogical Society of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Salt Lake City.

(n) Chamber of Commerce, Watertown, N.Y.

Most of these letters of mine were non-productive, but others hit pay-dirt. I received, among other things, information on to whom to write in the States, for different types of genealogical information; a photostat of Margaret Brewer's "Petition" for 200 acres of Crown waste-land; a photostat of the "Memorial" to Jarvis Worden's Will; information available in the Connecticut State Library collections; photostats of certain pages of the 1850 (Vol.IV) issue of New England Historical and Genealogical Register concerning Seth Wright's ancestry, from England through Massachusetts to Connecticut.

cont.....

And just after I'd mailed my second application for U.E.L. Association membership, I received, from the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, a photostat of the Will and Probate of Jarvis Worden!

And on receipt of this Will I decided to increase the research that I'd already been doing for the Wright family as a whole, rather than only it's U.E.L. aspect.

Having read in "Early Massachusetts Marriages" at the Edmonton Public Library, of the Marriage of Seth Wright to a Sarah Clark in Northampton on 13 September 1780, I wrote to that City Clerk to ask for a "certified true" copy of the entry in the marriage record; this he sent to me, on payment of one dollar, and it was not until many months later that I discovered that the Seth Wright who married Sarah Clark was not my ancestor...rather, my Captain Seth Wright had married Lydia Clark, but in Lebanon.

I wrote to the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints asking if they could supply me with information concerning Seth Wright of Lebanon, and his son Urial.. This they were good enough to do, on receipt of ten dollars, to a certain extent, mainly confirming information already in my files.

I also got a letter off to the Onondaga Historical Association of Syracuse, N.Y., asking them to forward to the present head of the G.N. Crouse family of that city, a letter to that person asking for possible information concerning the Wright family of Syracuse, including several generations as successively, "RIAL" WRIGHT, which I believed (and still do) was a diminutive form of "URIAL".

In answer to my letter I had one from Mrs. Geo. N. Crouse, in which she enclosed a photostat of their family tree, which was another branch of ours, both descended from Deacon Samuel Wright. I still (May 1974) have not followed up this letter by writing to Dr. Rial Wright of Pompey, N.Y., (just outside Syracuse)....

About this time I received a photostat of a Commission signed by Governor Jonathan Trumble of Connecticut in 1771, to Captain Seth Wright of the 2nd Troop of Horse of the Twelfth Regiment (Militia) of Connecticut, to report on the replacing of one of the Troop's officers. Seth's Report to the Governor was attached, and throws much light on the social and military aspects of that pre-Revolutionary War era. As a matter of interest, I tried to follow up the history of that Regiment, and was advised by the Connecticut Historical Society that only "Regiments one through eight took part in that war..." Only a day or two ago I received from Washington's National Archives, photostats of the Revolutionary War service of Private Samuel Barstow who was a son-in-law of Captain Seth Wright, which showed that in 1776 - at age 16 - he had been "drafted" to serve in that same Regiment for a tour of duty near New York. Apparently my "history of the Twelfth Regiment" is more up-to-date than the Historical Society's!

Every so often there is a chuckle in connection with the serious business of genealogical research. The Genealogist of the Bay of Quinté Branch of the U.E.L. Association had just published a very fine book, "Forgotten Leaves of Local History - Kingston" and on my request to him for a copy, sent me one dedicated, on the fly-leaf, "To my Old Friend, Mr. Douglas S. Wright, U.E. for his enjoyment".

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He had evidently forgotten that only about eight years before he had told me in a letter that "everything now written is done so under oath, with my hand on a Bible... and I wish I had never met you...." I respect that man, even though, in another letter that same summer (1973), he told me that he "might even turn down [my] application for membership" in the Bay of Quinté Branch...... Blackmail???

While awaiting news of the result of my application to join the U.E.L. Association, I continued to seek information concerning the Wright family. I wrote to private individuals in Kingston and to provincial departments in Toronto, and others, but to no avail. I was lucky to receive even a reply from some of the individuals, though I always heard from the provincial departments, even if much later than I would have hoped for.

I was more than disappointed to discover, from replies that I did receive, how many early records had been destroyed by fire, particularly in northern New York State.

On the other hand, the first confirmation of Seth Wright being in Lebanon, Connecticut, came to me from the Archives of the Connecticut State Library, and that one piece of information has developed into the complete story of the Wrights since 1066 "and all that" down to the present.

As a result of this information I contacted the National Archives in Washington, D.C., who were good enough to send me a "genealogical research" kit. This kit included two forms to be used in asking these archives to research one's problems. One form is used in connection with War Veterans' Records, back to the American Revolution, and the other in connection with U.S. Census

con't...

Records, back to 1790, when the first Census of the original thirteen colonies was made. Sporadically I have used these forms, and for the past nine months have had much luck with them; they serve two purposes: if the information is available in the National Archives it may be of much present and future use, as prints of the microfilm are sent to you, costing only a nominal sum; if the information does not exist there, no charge is made, and you are so advised, thus enabling you to not pursue a specific non-productive course.

It was by this means that I finally confirmed the presence of Urial Wright (son of Captain Seth Wright) in German Flatts in 1800 - as indicated by the manuscript entries in the family Bible.

Toward the end of the summer 1973, a letter arrived from a Mrs. Dollie Kirk of Fredonia, Kansas - out of the blue! She had gotten my name from the Ontario Genealogical Society as a person who had enquired of them concerning Aaron Brewer U.E.L. and his father Lazarus Brewer, U.E.L. who had settled in Kingston in 1784. Mrs. Kirk evidently shares the same ancestry as I, both us of being descended from Lazarus Brewer, I through his son Aaron, and Dollie Kirk through his son John.

In my reply to Mrs. Kirk I included a copy of the genealogical table that I had submitted to the U.E.L. Assoc., with which she was very pleased, and in return she supplied me with a very detailed family tree of the Brewers - their descent from William The Silent of Orange. This was the same information that I'd gotten from my late father's sister's work, but in much greater detail.

cont....

A few months later this process was reversed; as a result of information given to me by a researcher in Connecticut, I was able to advise a complete stranger, whose grandmother I'd written to but who had died years before - that her family Bible was, prior to her grandmother's death, in the grandmother's possession! I understand that just about now the grand-daughter has completed the most thorough house-cleaning that her grandmother's house had ever had!

In desperation I had finally engaged the services of a "certified genealogist" to research for me in Hartford and Lebanon, Connecticut. This gentleman, John Plummer, has since then dug up more information and supplied photostats to back up his information, than I'd have been able to do in years of "research-by-mail". It was his efforts that eventually produced the copy of a Will which established that my ancestor Captain Seth Wright had NOT been married twice, and that his only wife's name had been Lydia, and not Elizabeth, as all existing genealogies have said. I will thus be able to correct that error, for posterity!

The information that John Plummer had sent to me I carefully plotted on a Master Genealogical Chart that I had been keeping "from day one" concerning the Wright family. John had made a charge of $4.00 per hour for his work, plus costs of all photostats, but the results of his efforts were well worth the small cost involved. Since his first report, in October 1973, I have pored over many photostats of original wills and deeds and other legal documents, concerning the Wrights and their friends and in-laws, the Clarks, from whom the Clark Wright name came. I, in turn, have set up a file of these photostats, many of which are quite large, and have photostated them, in turn, at a smaller size, for inclusion in my library of loose-

cont....

leaf volumes. I have enriched my vocabulary and found previous meanings for many present-day words in this work.

One of a series of side-issues that has commanded my time and energies has been the scale drawing of that part of the land that Captain Seth Wright bought in 1748 in Lebanon, and which he left to his son Urial on his death. Another will be a scale drawing of the land left by Joseph Clark of Lebanon, on his death, to his sons and daughters (including Lydia, who married Captain Seth Wright)..... But these things take much time....

Finally, on 15 October 1973 I received from the Bay of Quinté Branch, my Certificate of Membership in the U.E.L. Association of Canada: one of my two objectives had now been fulfilled, and I could now concentrate all my efforts on researching the Wright family tree.

In checking maps of Northern New York and Connecticut for the post-American Revolution period, the route taken by Urial Wright from Lebanon to German Flatts became very clear, but from there on to Kingston continues to be hazy. Two routes are possible, one via Watertown and Cape Vincent, then across the St. Lawrence River and Wolfe Island; the other via Lake Oneida and Oswego, and then across the foot of Lake Ontario. For a long time I believed that Urial must have taken the (mainly) land route via Watertown, but as time passed I began to realize that he could have gone only via Oswego, for there were no roads to Watertown and Cape Vincent, though there were, to Oswego.

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When I realized that Betsey Wright, one of Urial's nieces, had married, in 1814, Isaac Crocker of Oswego, I became more convinced than ever, that Urial must have left German Flatts and gone on to Oswego where he probably remained with his wife and young children and then, after the War of 1812 - in 1816 - had crossed Lake Ontario to Kingston, where their son Clark Wright was born on 24 February 1817.

About this time, too, I had a breakthrough in reading the signatures of some of the persons who had signed the family Bible. I had seen in the Bibliography of "Kingston Before The War of 1812" a reference to "Cape Vincent and Its History" written by Nelie H. Casler and published in Watertown, N.Y.

On the hunch that the name "Casler" might just be an Anglicized version of "Casslear" that I had seen in the 1790 Census of Herkimer, N.Y., I checked the 1800 census and 1810 Census and there, large as life the same persons (obviously) - for there were several different families - had been shown as Casslears but now were Caslers, and the name of at least two of the Bible's signatures previously thought to have been "Caslon" now are known to be "Casler" with first names and initials identical to those shown in the 1790, 1800 and 1810 Censuses.

By the same method I identified the person whose name I had thought to be "Anson Abbott" as probably "Aaron Abbott".

A further request for information addressed to Charles Casler, now living in Watertown, N.Y. has to this date, gone unheeded.

cont.....

On 14 November 1973, there died in Ottawa, my younger brother, Mac, whose funeral in Kingston, I attended, and visited also with my Mother there, in her 89th year. I met many of my cousins that I had not seen for years, and our "family" talk naturally turned towards the subject nearest my heart, the Wright family tree. I was able therefore to take back home with me many names and dates and places for inclusion in my master file.

I also brought back with me, old photographs of my great-grandfather and great-grandmother, Clark Wright and Mary Richardson Harbeck Wright.

In January 1974 I received from the Registrar of the Incorporated Synod of the Diocese of Ontario, in Kingston, information taken from the Parish Record of St. George's (Anglican) Church in Kingston, concerning the marriage of Hiram R. Harbeck to Frances Worden, the marriage of Clark Wright to Mary Richardson Harbeck, and what was most important, the baptism (at age 31) of Clark Wright, whose father and mother were shown to be "Uriah" and "Hannah". This would be, I thought, the final link in the proof that Clark Wright was the son of Urial Wright of German Flatts, N.Y., and Lebanon, Connecticut, son of Captain Seth Wright.

But still there lingered a doubt; why was the name of Clark's father shown as "Uriah" on his baptismal record, though Urial - always supposed by my family to have been Clark's father - spelled it "Urial" in the family Bible!

Much later this was explained, when I had the opportunity to study photostats of the three Deeds (dated 1784 and 1785) by which Urial conveyed land to his relatives. In these three Deeds he spelled and signed his own name variously as Urial, Uriel and Uriah, the latter having the final "l" changed to an "h" by Urial!

cont....

All my most-recent study has been to establish why, how and when Urial and his wife Hannah - with or without their 5 children born between 1800 and 1810 in German Flatts, N.Y., - got to Kingston for the birth of their son Clark there in 1817.

Because I had not had too much luck in getting information concerning Urial Wright's years spent in German Flatts (1796 or so to 1811 at least), from official sources in that part of New York state, I decided to engage the services of a certified genealogist, using the lists supplied to me by various official sources.

Unfortunately, the one to whom I sent a "retainer" cheque was unable to get very far with her research when "gasoline-rationing" was put into effect, and she was grounded at her home in Watertown, N.Y. Though I have endeavoured to send her a few leads, she has not been, to-date, able to send me any information whatsoever.

Another older woman, I had written in Columbia, Conn. After telling me that she could not assist me because she had recently broken her hip, she died in April, and I was advised of this sad fact by one of her friends who had found my last letter among her effects! This only goes to prove that you "must strike while the iron is hot" !

The Monmouth County Historical Association of Freehold, New Jersey, was very good to me. I had had their address and written to them to ask for any information on the family of Aaron Brewer who had arrived, as a U.E.L., in Kingston in 1784, from Monmouth.

cont....

The Association supplied me with several brochures for the history of that part of New Jersey, together with several pieces of information concerning the Brewer family, all of which found it's way into my genealogical files.

Another of the side-trips I had taken in travelling along the "Wright-of-way" from the Kingston, Ontario, of 1973 to the Massachusetts of 1636, was the attempt to discover the origin of the family name of "Clark". This became quite a task in itself, right from the time I discovered that Captain Seth Wright had married - as I thought then - Elizabeth Clark of Lebanon. Since then I've learned that his wife's real name was Lydia and that she was the brother of Simon Clark whose son Flavel, shared his cousin Urial Wright's trials and tribulations along the Mohawk. As a matter of fact, when Urial and his family left the German Flatts/Herkimer area in or about 1811, Flavel stayed there, and as late as 1850, at age 89 he was still living there, but with his married daughter Susan and her husband Alfred Curtis and their three children. This information I obtained from the 1850 Census.

And so, as of now, after approximately one-and-a-half years of writing letters and filling in information sheets I have accomplished the two objectives that I had set for myself. I will continue, though, to seek more information, because, once bitten by the genealogical bug, there is no way to say "I've discovered all there is to know".

I propose to use this "paper", as presented at this time, as the basis for a Wright family history. I believe that there are many relatives who wish

cont....

that they could have done it, but because of other commitments, or the lack of time, or the "get-up-and-go" required to start such a project, have just never gotten around to it.

"Perseverance" is the key-word to such a work; but "courtesy" is a must.

My final thought is from William Edward Hickson who lived from 1803 - 1870, who wrote:

'Tis a lesson you should heed,
Try, try, again.
If at first you don't succeed,
Try, try again.

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.
Edmonton, Alberta.

23 May 1974.

APPENDICES

I MAP, route from LEBANON, Conn. to KINGSTON, Ont.

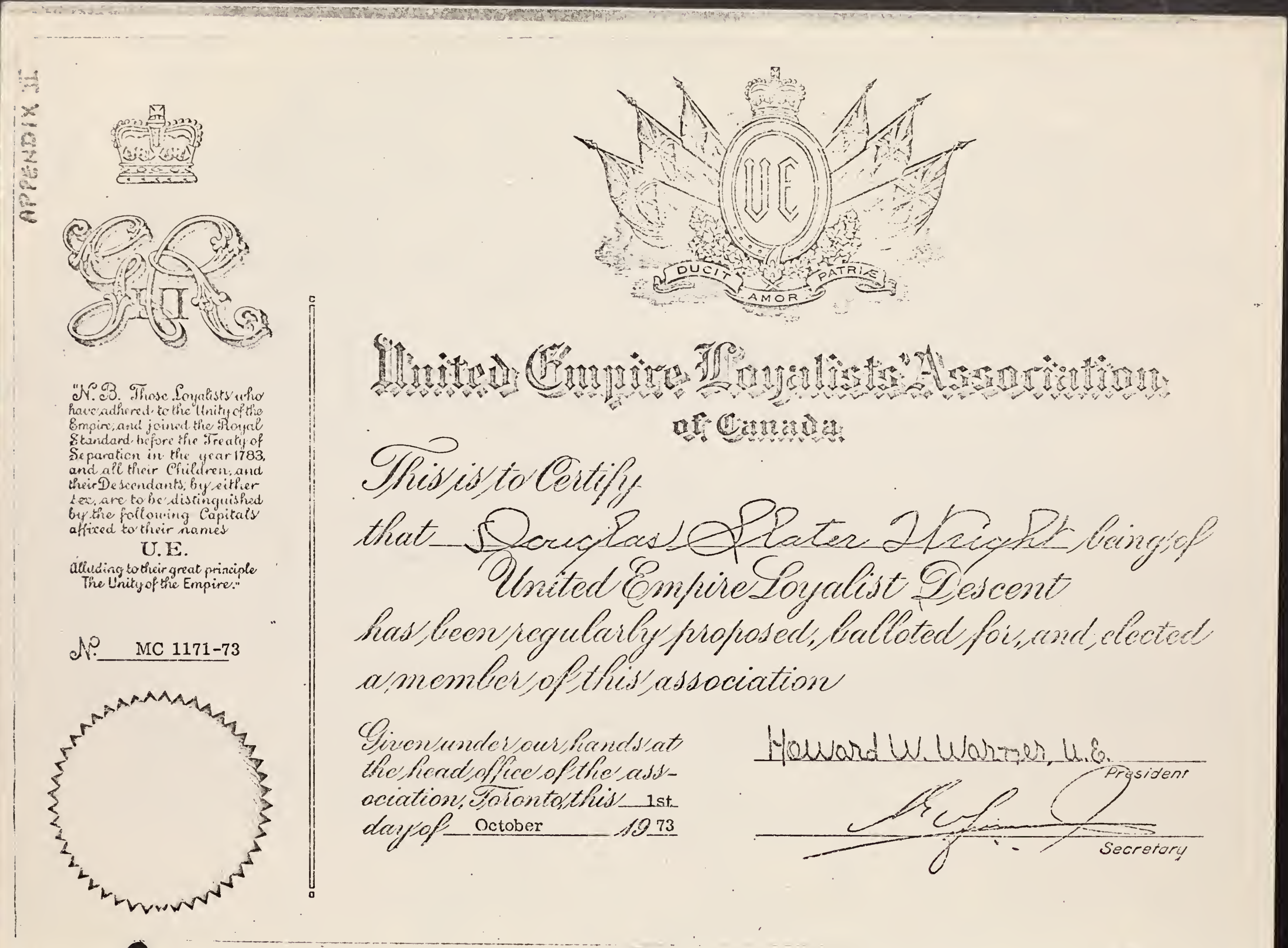
II CERTIFICATE of D.S. Wright's U.E.L. Assoc. membership.

III APPLICATIONS for U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES information

IV REGISTER EXTRACT - Baptism of Clark WRIGHT

V GENEALOGICAL TABLE - WRIGHT & BREWER families

VI GENEALOGICAL TABLE - re Lydia (Clark) WRIGHT & Flavel CLARK



APPENDIX II

"N. B. Those Loyalists who have adhered to the Unity of the Empire, and joined the Royal Standard before the Treaty of Separation in the year 1783, and all their Children, and their Descendants, by either sex, are to be distinguished by the following Capitals affixed to their names

U.E.

Alluding to their great principle The Unity of the Empire."

No. MC 1171-73

DUCIT AMOR PATRIÆ

United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

This is to Certify

that Douglas Slater Wright *being of*

United Empire Loyalist Descent

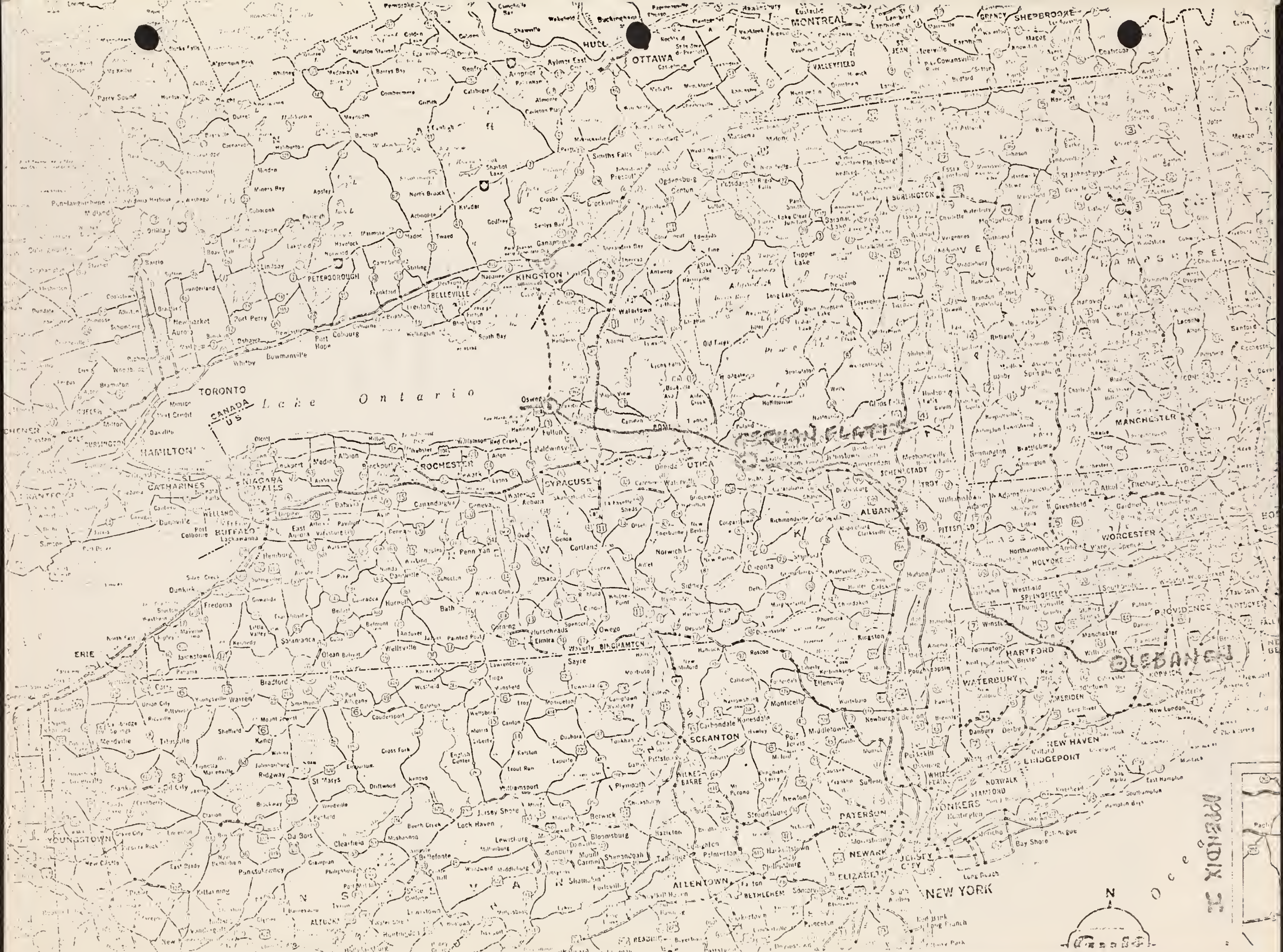
has been regularly proposed, balloted for, and elected a member of this association

Given under our hands at the head office of the association, Toronto, this 1st *day of* October *19*73

Howard W. Warner, U.E.
President

Secretary

APPENDIX II



GERMAN FLATTS
LEBANON
MONTREAL
SHERBROOKE
OTTAWA
HULL
VALLEYFIELD
BURLINGTON
KINGSTON
BELLEVILLE
PETERBOROUGH
TORONTO
HAMILTON
ST. CATHARINES
NIAGARA FALLS
BUFFALO
ERIE
Lake Ontario
CANADA
US
ROCHESTER
SYRACUSE
UTICA
SCHENECTADY
TROY
ALBANY
PITTSFIELD
MANCHESTER
WORCESTER
SPRINGFIELD
HOLYOKE
HARTFORD
WATERBURY
MERIDEN
NEW HAVEN
BRIDGEPORT
NORWALK
STAMFORD
YONKERS
PROVIDENCE
PAWTUCKET
BINGHAMTON
SCRANTON
WILKES BARRE
PATERSON
NEWARK
JERSEY CITY
ELIZABETH
NEW YORK
ALLENTOWN
BETHLEHEM
READING
ALTOONA
YOUNGSTOWN
N

FOLD

APPENDIX III

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION **ORDER FOR COPIES--CENSUS RECORDS** *(SEE REVERSE FOR EXPLANATION)*	DATE RECEIVED

IDENTIFICATION OF ENTRY

CENSUS YEAR	STATE OR TERRITORY
COUNTY	TOWNSHIP OR OTHER SUBDIVISION

MEMBERS OF HOUSEHOLD *(List head of household first)*

NAME	AGE	SEX	NAME	AGE	SEX

Print or type your name and address (including Zip Code) within the dots below

INSTRUCTIONS

Use this form to order a copy of a census entry as described on the reverse side. Fill in as completely as possible. Do not send money with this order. We will bill you $2.00 if we provide you with a copy of the census entry requested. Use a separate form for each entry, i.e., family unit or household. Mail to:

Census Records (NNC)
National Archives (GSA)
Washington, DC 20408

REPLY

CENSUS ENTRY REQUESTED:

☐ ENCLOSED ☐ NOT FOUND ☐ NOT SEARCHED *(SEE REVERSE)*

☐ SEE ATTACHED BILL.

☐ SEE ENCLOSED FORMS/LEAFLETS.

☐ A REFUND OF $____ ☐ IS ENCLOSED. ☐ WILL BE SENT BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

CASHIER	MICROFILM PUBLICATION	ROLL OR VOLUME NO.	PAGE
	SEARCHER		DATE SEARCHED
	RECORDS SEARCHED		

GSA FORM 7029 (REV. 9-73)

FOLD

EXPLANATION OF ORDER FOR PHOTOCOPIES

Use this form to order photocopies of records of veterans who served in the United States or Confederate armed forces. These records include:

PENSION APPLICATION FILES based on United States (not State) service before World War I.

> NOTE: Pensions based on military service for the Confederate States of America were authorized by some Southern States but not by the Federal Government until 1959. Inquiries about State pensions should be addressed to the State archives or equivalent agency at the capital of the veteran's State of residence after the war.

BOUNTY-LAND WARRANT APPLICATION FILES based on United States (not State) service before 1856.

> NOTE: Pension or bounty-land warrant application files usually include an official statement of the veteran's military or naval service, as well as information of a personal or genealogical nature. If we find such a file, we send copies of the documents we feel will be most useful to you.

MILITARY SERVICE RECORDS based on service in the United States Army (officers who served before June 30, 1917, enlisted men before October 31, 1912), Navy (officers and enlisted men who served before 1886), Marine Corps (officers and enlisted men who served before 1896), and Confederate armed forces (1861-65). (We cannot provide photocopies of files for veterans whose service terminated less than 75 years ago, however we are usually able to provide certain information from the files).

> NOTE: Military service records rarely contain family information. The record of a man's service in any one organization is entirely separate from the record of his service in any other organization. We are ordinarily unable to accurately establish the identity of men of the same name who served in different organizations. If you know that a man served in more than one organization and you desire copies of his military service record, submit a separate form for the service record in each organization.

DO NOT USE THIS FORM TO REQUEST PHOTOCOPIES OF RECORDS RELATING TO SERVICE IN WORLD WARS I OR II OR SUBSEQUENT SERVICE. WRITE TO: NATIONAL PERSONNEL RECORDS CENTER, GSA, (MILITARY PERSONNEL RECORDS), 9700 PAGE BOULEVARD, ST. LOUIS, MO 63132.

More information about armed service records may be found in our free Genealogical Information Kit.

Send the completed form to the address on the front of the form. When you send more than one form at a time, each order will be handled separately; you may not receive all your replies at the same time.

When we find numerous files that may relate to a veteran, we suggest that you visit the National Archives and examine the various files, or hire a professional researcher to examine the files for you. The Board for Certification of Genealogists, 1307 New Hampshire Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20036, can provide you with the names of persons in the Washington area willing to do research for a fee.

When, because of the size of a file, we are unable to provide copies of all documents, we send copies of the documents we feel will be most useful to you. You may order copies of all documents in a file by making such a specific request and authorizing us to bill you at $2.00 per file, plus 10¢ per page for each page in excess of 10 per file.

Fold

APPENDIX II

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ORDER FOR COPIES—VETERANS RECORDS

(See reverse for explanation)

DATE RECEIVED

REQUIRED MINIMUM IDENTIFICATION OF VETERAN

1. NAME OF VETERAN *(Last name, first, middle)*

2. WAR IN WHICH OR DATES BETWEEN WHICH HE SERVED

3. IF SERVICE WAS CIVIL WAR ☐ UNION ☐ CONFEDERATE

4. CHECK RECORD DESIRED ☐ PENSION ☐ BOUNTY LAND WARRANT APPLICATION *(Service before 1856 only)* ☐ MILITARY

5. STATE FROM WHICH HE SERVED

PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IF KNOWN

6. UNIT IN WHICH HE SERVED *(Name of regiment or number, company, etc., or name of ship)*

7. BRANCH IN WHICH HE SERVED ☐ INFANTRY ☐ CAVALRY ☐ ARTILLERY ☐ NAVY ☐ OTHER *(Specify)*

8. KIND OF SERVICE ☐ VOLUNTEERS ☐ REGULARS

9. PENSION OR BOUNTY LAND FILE NUMBER

10. DATE OF BIRTH

11. PLACE OF BIRTH

12. NAME OF WIDOW OR OTHER CLAIMANT

13. DATE OF DEATH

14. PLACE OF DEATH

15. IF VETERAN LIVED IN A HOME FOR SOLDIERS, ENTER LOCATION *(City and State)*

16. PLACE(S) WHERE VETERAN LIVED AFTER SERVICE

17. INDICATE HERE THE NUMBER OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM (GSA FORM 6751) DESIRED

PRINT OR TYPE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS *(including ZIP Code)* WITHIN THE DOTS BELOW

INSTRUCTIONS

Submit a separate form for each veteran. Do not send payment with your order. You will be billed $2.00 for each file reproduced. Mail your order to:

Military Service Records (NNCC)
National Archives (GSA)
Washington, DC 20408

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

REPLY

RECORD(S) ENCLOSED ☐ PENSION ☐ BOUNTY LAND ☐ MILITARY

RECORD(S) NOT FOUND ☐ PENSION ☐ BOUNTY LAND ☐ MILITARY

☐ ENCLOSED ARE COPIES FROM ______ FILES. YOU ARE BEING BILLED $2.00 FOR EACH FILE REPRODUCED. ☐ SEE ATTACHED BILL.

☐ WE FOUND ______ PENSION OR BOUNTY LAND FILES AND ______ MILITARY SERVICE FILES THAT MAY RELATE TO THE ABOVE VETERAN. YOU MAY ORDER COPIES BY RETURNING THE ENCLOSED MARKED FORMS.

☐ WHEN WE ARE UNABLE TO FIND A RECORD FOR A VETERAN, THIS DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT HE DID NOT SERVE. YOU MAY BE ABLE TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT HIM FROM THE STATE ARCHIVES.

☐ SEE ATTACHED FORMS/LEAFLETS. ☐ SEE REVERSE.

☐ PLEASE COMPLETE BLOCKS 1 *(give full name)*, 2, AND 5 AND RESUBMIT.

☐ A REFUND OF $ ______ ☐ WILL BE SENT BY THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. ☐ IS ENCLOSED.

REFUND AUTHORIZATION

SEARCHER

DATE

CASHIER

FILE DESIGNATION

GSA FORM 6751 (REV. 9-73)

CENSUS RECORDS IN THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The National Archives has the original Federal census returns for 1790 through 1870, a microfilm copy of the 1880 returns, and the remaining fragment (less than 1%) of the 1890 returns.

The 1790-1840 returns show the names of the heads of household only; other household members are tallied unnamed according to age and sex. The 1850-1880 returns, include name, age, and State, territory, or country of birth of each free person in a household. Additional information is included in each succeeding census, but no census returns for the entire period show names of a listed person's parents who are not in the household.

There is a partial index to the 1880 census which relates to those households including a child of age 10 or under. Practically all of the 1890 census returns were destroyed by fire in 1921. Information on remaining fragments is available on request. The census returns for 1900 and later years are in the custody of the Bureau of Census and closed to the public under statute, except under certain conditions administered by the Bureau of Census, Pittsburg, Kansas 66762.

REASONS FOR NOT UNDERTAKING A SEARCH

☐ We do not have a State-wide index for the State and census year you cited. Please provide the name of the *county* of residence.

☐ We searched the State-wide 1880 *partial index* described above but did not find an entry for the head of household or any of the family members you cited. We must limit our searches to the partial index unless a *township* is cited in the request.

☐ The returns for the entire ☐ county ☐ city are too numerous for us to search, *(in excess of 75 pages)* however the returns are broken down into ☐ districts ☐ townships ☐ wards. Please provide the name of the district, township or ward *(public libraries or historical societies are likely sources for maps showing boundaries for specific years).*

☐ The returns for the entire ☐ county ☐ city you cited are too numerous for us to search, *(in excess of 75 pages)* and there are no ☐ district or township ☐ ward boundaries in the returns for this county or city.

☐

AVAILABILITY OF MICROFILM

Microfilm copies of the available census returns may be purchased at moderate cost. *Most public or university libraries or archives have microfilm reading machines available for public use.* When we are unable to search for a family entry for reasons indicated above, you may purchase the appropriate roll(s) of microfilm to make the search yourself. The roll(s) of microfilm containing the returns for the locality you cited is shown below; however, purchase of the microfilm does not ensure that you will find the entry you are seeking.

MICROCOPY NO.	ROLL(S)	PRICES

APPENDIX IV

24th febry 1817	8th April 1848	Clark.	Uriah & Hannah	Wright	Hatter.	Witnesses William Draper Frederic Kaylin	W. M. Hinchman 1179
(Date of Birth)	(Date of Baptism)	(Child's Name)	(Parents)	(Surname)	(Occupation)	(Sponsors)	(Officiating Minister)

I. John WRIGHT
b. c.1530
m.
d.

=
b.
m.
d.

II. John WRIGHT
b. c.1555
m.
d.

= Avis [B]ROOKE[S]
b.
m.
d.

III John WRIGHT
b. c.1550
m.
d.

= (1) EMFELL
b.
m.
d.

IV. Samuel WRIGHT
b. c.1604
m.
d. 13 OCT 1665

= Margaret Stratton(?)
b.
m.
d. 25 JUL 1681

V. James WRIGHT
b. 1639
m. 13 JAN 1662/5
d. 1722

= Abigail JESS
b. 1645
m.
d. 24 MAY 1707

VI. Jonathan WRIGHT
b. 13 DEC 1681
m. 1724

= (2) Elizabeth PHELPS
b. 19 FEB 1688
m. 1724

VII. Seth WRIGHT

= Lydia CLARK

A. William I. (The Silent) of ORANGE
b. 14 APR 1533
m. c. 1582
d. 9 JUL 1584

= (5) [Morganatic marriage to Commoner]
b.
m. c. 1582
d.

B. Wolfert WEBBER II
b. 1582
m.
d.

= Catherine Tryntje JONAS
b. 1589
m.
d. 1647

C. Anneka WEBBER
b. 1605
m.
d. 1663

= (1) Roelof JANS
b. c.1600
m.
d. c.1634

= (2) Everardus BOGARDUS
b. 1607
m.
d. 27 SEP 164

D. William BOGARDUS
bap. 15 DEC 1638/9
m. 29 AUG 1659
d. 1711

= (1) Wintje SYBRANTS
b. c.1638
m. 29 AUG 1659
d. c.1667

E. Anneka BOGARDUS
bap. 3 OCT 1663
m. JAN 1682
d. c.1727

= Jacobus BREWER
b. c.1665
m.
d. 1722

F. Adam BREWER
bap. 2 MAR 1696
m. 19 JUL 1717
d. 10 MAR 1767

= (1) Deborah ALLEN
b. 1700
m.
d. c.1752

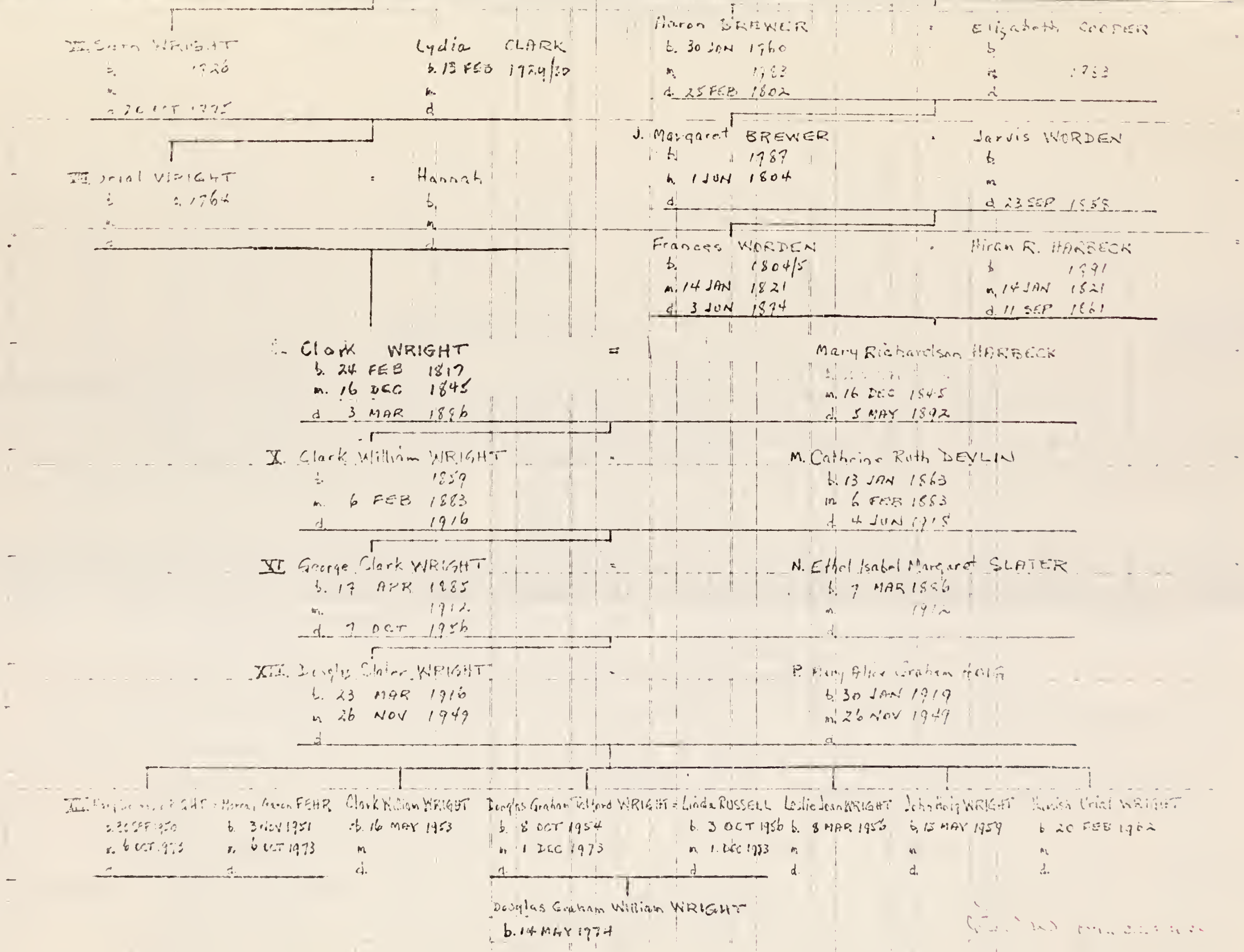
G. [E]lazarus BREWER
b. 23 JUN 1731
m. 25 JUN 1755
d. 21

= Frances MORRIS
b. 15 FEB 1732/3
m. 25 JUN 1755
d. FEB 1806

Aaron BREWER
b. 30 JAN 1760

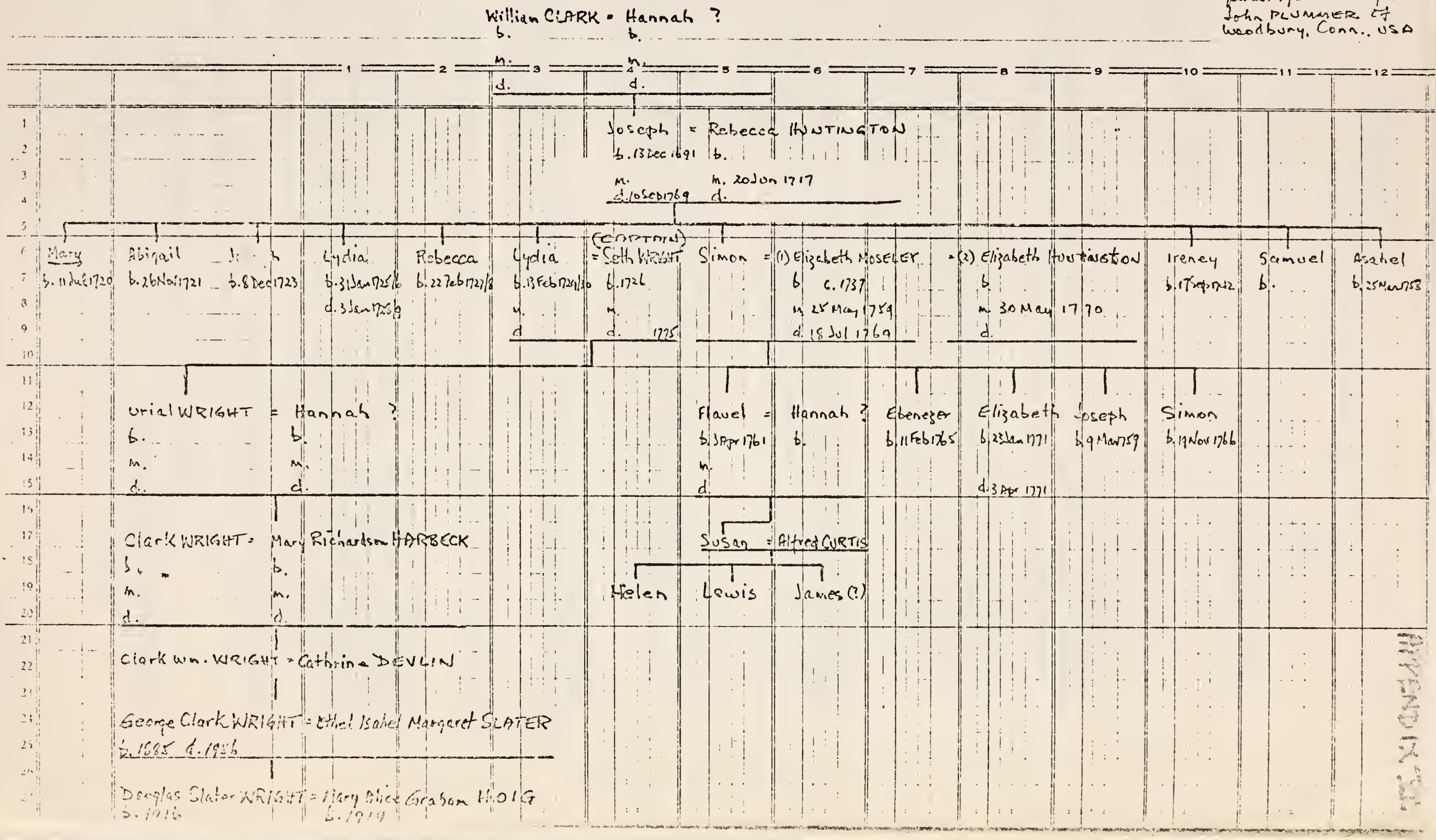
= Elizabeth
b.
m. 1783

APPENDIX V


VII. Seth WRIGHT
b. 1726
m.
d. 20 OCT 1775
Lydia CLARK
b. 13 FEB 1729/30
m.
d
Aaron BREWER
b. 30 JAN 1760
m. 1783
d. 25 FEB 1802
Elizabeth COOPER
b.
m. 1783
d.
VIII. Urial WRIGHT
b. c. 1764
m.
d.
Hannah
b.
m.
d.
J. Margaret BREWER
b. 1787
m. 1 JUN 1804
d.
Jarvis WORDEN
b.
m
d. 23 SEP 1855
Frances WORDEN
b. 1804/5
m. 14 JAN 1821
d. 3 JUN 1874
Hiram R. HARBECK
b. 1791
m. 14 JAN 1821
d. 11 SEP 1861
IX. Clark WRIGHT
b. 24 FEB 1817
m. 16 DEC 1845
d 3 MAR 1896
=
Mary Richardson HARBECK
b.
m. 16 DEC 1845
d. 5 MAY 1892
X. Clark William WRIGHT
b. 1859
m. 6 FEB 1883
d. 1916
=
M. Cathrine Ruth DEVLIN
b. 13 JAN 1863
m. 6 FEB 1883
d. 4 JUN 1915
XI George Clark WRIGHT
b. 17 APR 1885
m. 1912
d. 7 OCT 1956
=
N. Ethel Isabel Margaret SLATER
b. 7 MAR 1886
m. 1912
d.
XII. Douglas Slater WRIGHT
b. 23 MAR 1916
m 26 NOV 1949
d
=
P. Mary Alice Graham HAIG
b. 30 JAN 1919
m. 26 NOV 1949
d.
XIII. [illegible] WRIGHT = [illegible] FEHR
b. 26 SEP 1950
m. 6 OCT 1973
d
b. 3 NOV 1951
m. 6 OCT 1973
d.
Clark William WRIGHT
b. 16 MAY 1953
m
d.
Douglas Graham Telford WRIGHT = Linda RUSSELL
b. 8 OCT 1954
m 1 DEC 1973
d.
b. 3 OCT 1956
m 1 DEC 1973
d
Leslie Jean WRIGHT
b. 8 MAR 1956
m
d.
John Haig WRIGHT
b. 15 MAY 1959
m
d.
Hamish Urial WRIGHT
b 20 FEB 1962
m
d.
Douglas Graham William WRIGHT
b. 14 MAY 1974

APPENDIX II

Drawn 10 May 1974
from information from
John PLUMMER of
Woodbury, Conn., USA



7 Sept/75
Note asking news of Dean Babcock
K

18 November, 1974.

Mr. Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.,
11224 126th Street,
Edmonton, Alta.

Dear sir:

I have read your Wright Chronicle with interest. It certainly reveals what a diligent and determined person that you are. It would, therefore seem that you were well chosen as a Research Counsellor. More power to you!

At the same time, your Chronicle tells me, in no uncertain words, exactly what you think of me. You most definitely seem to have gone out of your way, in your Chronicle, to picture me in a very bad light to your Edmontonian friends, all of which makes me very unhappy. In other words, you picture me as a cheat, an ignoramus, and a liar. You could not have done better if you had tried much harder.

You have put a very different light on the loss of your precious book. You even remember that you brought this book ot me in 1937. Nor did you point out that I had no part in having the book brought to my house. Moreover, you left it with me for three years, making absolutely no attempt to redeem it during that time.

Then, you will remember, we both joined the Service. You went off to Europe for five years, while I removed my family to Kingston, leaving my home in Bath, vacant. And if I am right, which you have confirmed, you waited until 1965, a matter of twenty-eight years, before making any attempt to get it back.

And now that the book is evidently lost---at least I do not have it in my possession, as far as I know--- you put all the blame on my shoulders. And you have the nerve to write in your Chronicle:

> "I wrote asking him to return it to me---to cut a long tale into small pieces, I still have not got that book back."

And all this after 30 years of neglect on your part. I am not your keeper, nor do I issue orders to you. So, by your deliberate carelessness and neglect during all these years you have lost an heirloom. And you broadcast the fact to the world, at the same time pointing a finger in my direction, as much as to say, 'there's the scoundrel who robbed me!' That should teach you that if you cannot trust yourself, why should you trust your erstwhile friend?

So, until you will admit freely to your share of guilt in this affair, I shall find it hard to forgive you.

No reply is necessart! Nor, do I want one.

Loyally to my Association,

K.G.B

1 December, 1974.

Dear Doug:-

After worrying over the contents of your Chronicle for an additional week or more, I have had serious second thoughts. So I have decided to write a second letter, at the same time, to enclose both elters, just to show you my change in attitude.

I have decided that your declared references to me are not as serious, nor as important, as they seemed at first. Even if you did paint a sad picture of me for your Edmonton friends, why should I worry too much. Sooner or later, the truth will come out. Anyhow, why should an old man like me worry too much about his reputation? In not too many years I will be only a memory.

But, what honestly worries me the most is the unfortunate, unwarranted, and perhaps unintentional downgrading of the United Empire Loyalist Association, by inference. As you must realize, if you stop to consider for a moment, that the really sad thing to come out of your delivery of your Chronicle was the repeated references to the U. E. L. in connection with me.

May I suggest that, in the course of your activities with your Group, you prepare a second paper, bringing to their attention the aims, purposes and activities of the U. E. L. Association. And do not forget to stress the important part our Loyalist ancestors played in the building the foundations of our grand Dominion.

Think the matter over, and apologize to Dean and any other Loyalist members in your community, and at the same time please try to forgive the bitterness and anger expressed in my earlier letter.

Loyally yours,

18 Nov/74

I have read your Wright Chronicle with interest. It certainly reveals what a diligent and determined person you are. It would seem that you were well chosen as a Research Counsellor. More Power to you!

At the same time your Chronicle tells me, in no uncertain words, exactly what you think of me, in spite of all the statements you have made to me; the contrary. You very definitely seem to have gone out of your way, in our Chronicle, to paint me in a very bad light to Albertans. And that makes me unhappy. In other words, ~~I am painted~~ you picture me as a cheat, an ignoramus and a liar.

You have put a very different light on the loss of your precious book. You even remember that you brought the book to me in 1937. I point out to you that I hadn't asked for it. Moreover, you left it with me for three years, making no attempt to redeem it during that time.

Then, you will remember, we both joined the Service. You went off to Europe for 6 or 7 years, while I remained in Kingston, leaving my home vacant. And, if I am right, and you have confirmed it, you waited until to 1965, a matter of 28 years, before making any attempt to get it back.

And now, that the book is evidently lost — at least I do not have it in my possession as far as I know — and you put all the blame on my shoulders. And you have the nerve to write in your Chronicle:

"I wrote asking him to return it to me — to cut a long tale into small pieces, I still have not got that book back."

And all this after 30 years of neglect on your part. So, by your deliberate carelessness ~~for~~ during all these years, along with my possible neglect, you have lost an heirloom. And you broadcast the fact to the world, at the same time pointing a finger at me. That will teach you that if you can't trust yourself, how should you ~~place all the blame on~~ trust the other fellow, your erstwhile friend.

And, no reply is necessary! Nor do I want one.

Loyally

H C Burleigh

~~In other words,~~
~~I am a cheat, an ignoramus and a liar.~~
And, until you will admit freely to your share of guilt in this affair, I shall find it difficult to forgive you.

11224 - 126 Street
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5M 0R2

14 November 1974

H.C. Burleigh, M.D.,C.M.,U.E.,
BATH, Ontario
K0H 1G0

Dear Doctor:

Thanks for your letter of 8 November, which I received on Tuesday, 12 November last.

I am happy to know that my ~~neice~~ niece, Susan Elizabeth (Wright) Gibbon has been accepted for membership in the Bay of Quinté Branch of the UEL Association of Canada; now perhaps we can work on her father (my brother George Clark Wright, Jr.) and her brother (Wayne Clark Wright) to get their applications in.

As Dean Babcock has apparently advised you, I was appointed, at its last meeting, "Research Counsellor" for the Edmonton Branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society.

I had had published in the Branch's "Relatively Speaking", an article on the origin of the United Empire Loyalists and their present-day Canada-wide set-up; at the first meeting I'd attended with Dean, the President asked me to give a paper - its subject to be of my own choosing - at their May (1974) meeting.

This I had agreed to do, and by digging into my several loose-leaf volumes of accumulated papers genealogical, I was able to present to the 23 May 1974 meeting my paper "The Clark Wright Chronicle", a copy of which I had intended to send to you at the time, but which I note from my records, I never did!

With my apologies, then, for this oversight, herewith a copy of this "paper". I hope that you too will have a chuckle on reading the anecdote concerning "the Genealogist of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the U.E.L. Association". There is no offence intended and I, hope, none taken.

Last night, after re-reading your letter, I wrote up the enclosed "genealogical notes" concerning the Wright-Harbeck-Worden-Brewer connection, and these notes, when read in conjunction with those in my "Clark Wright Chronicle" should shed much light on my family's origins.

Incidentally, I checked with one of the Commission's physicians on the meaning of your remark "those items (old wills at the Kingston Surrogate Court) might stir your suprarenals to action", which indeed they did, particularly the Will of Mary Magill; I've written to the Surrogate Registrars at both Belleville and Kingston as a result!

I have also written to Major Coderre in Ottawa giving him a rundown on my thoughts concerning these Wrights (and Magills) whose wills you have unearthed. He has been doing research for me in the Public Archives. A copy of my letter to him (dated 12 November 1974), is enclosed.

And that, dear Doctor, is all for now. You may retain this copy of The Clark Wright Chronicles: if the Bay of Quinté Branch would like a copy for its records, I would be happy to oblige them.

Fraternally and loyally,

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.

Book loaned in 1937 to genealogist of the B. of Q. Branch, U.E.L. Assc. In 1965 I wrote asking him to return it to me — to cut a long tale into small pieces, I still have not got that book back.

One thing led to another; my application was returned because I had "proved nothing" according to the Branch Genealogist, who took the opportunity to give me a few helpful pointers on where to look for additional information.

The genealogist of the Bay of Quinté Branch told me that I was wrong in my assumption that Seth may have known Eleazar Wheelock

Blackmail

1965
1937
28

Furthermore, your document is certainly not a good ad. for the U.E.L. Association.

Genealogical NOTES by D.S.WRIGHT, U.E. 13Nov74 Edmonton, Alta.

Family BREWER
① Aaron BREWER 1783 m. Elizabeth COOPER
↓
④ Margaret BREWER 1804 m. ⑤ Jarvis WORDEN

Family WORDEN
② Jeremiah WORDEN m. Phoebe ORSER
↓
⑤ Jarvis WORDEN
↓
⑦ Frances WORDEN 1821 m. ⑧ Hiram R. HARBECK

Family HARBECK
⑧ Hiram R. HARBECK
↓
⑩ Mary Richardson HARBECK m. ⑪ Clark WRIGHT

Family WRIGHT
③ Jonathan WRIGHT
↓
⑥ Seth WRIGHT
↓
⑨ Urial WRIGHT
↓
⑪ Clark WRIGHT
↓
⑫ Clark William WRIGHT
↓
⑬ George Clark WRIGHT
↓
⑭ Douglas Slater WRIGHT

NOTES

① U.E. from Monmouth N.J., via New York City, Sorel (Xmas 1783) to Cataraqui July 1784: descendant of "William the Silent" of ORANGE
② U.E. from Westchester Co., N.Y. to St. Johns. N.B. 15 Jul 1783 (no land granted), to Kingston 1801; ancestors from England 1630
③ Son of James WRIGHT, grandson of (Deacon) Samuel WRIGHT, from England 1636, (to Northampton, Mass.)
④ Brothers and sisters were John (m. Anne Warner); Sarah (m. Wm. STAFFORD); Elizabeth (m. Wm. JACKSON); Aaron; Philip (m. Eliz. KING)
⑤ Accompanied his father & mother from St. John N.B., successful farmer, merchant and Taverner in Kingston.
⑥ Captain of Militia, took part in action against British, 22 Apr 1775; died same year: all (7) sons were Rebels!!
⑦ Married in R.C. – Hiram R. Harbeck – from Albany N.Y.: he sold pork to British forces in Canada 1810, etc.
⑧ cut-off completely by father-in-law Jarvis Worden, in J.W.'s will. APPEARS TO BE "BLACK SHEEP".
⑨ Urial (Uriel), (Uriah), sold his inherited property & moved to German Flatts (Herkimer Co., N.Y.). He and his wife Hannah (?) had 2 sons and 3 daughter between 1800 and 1810 in German Flatts: next heard of on 9 Dec 1815 when he advertized in Kingston "Gazette" that a cow had strayed on to his property "on Cataraque Creek". Were 2 of his "American" children Uriel Nelson WRIGHT and Mary Wright MAGILL? His "Pool" BIBLE (1766) = D.S.WRIGHT
⑩ Possibly married in R.C. Church; later her husband (Clark WRIGHT) baptized (age 33) in St. Georges, Kingston
⑪ Born 24 Feb 1817 in Kingston. His first-born son, Frederick (who died in infancy) had, as one of his baptismal sponsors (St. George's Church, Kingston), 1850, Urial Nelson WRIGHT
⑫ Quondam Mayor of Kingston; Hatter and Furrier, married Katie Devlin of Brit. Col.
⑬ Mayor of Kingston twice – 20 years apart! Civil Engineer (B.Sc.) (Queen's '07)
⑭ Brother Geo. Clark Jr. b. Kingston 8 Sep 1914; DSW b. Kingston 23 Mar 1916; brother Grant MacLachlan b. Kingston 2 Jul 1917, d. Ottawa 14 Nov 1973

11224 - 126 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta,
T5M 0R2

12 November 1974

Major John E. Coderre, G.R.S.,
524 Alestner Street,
OTTAWA, Ontario,
K1K 1J3

Dear Vern

Your very welcome newsy letter of 9 November arrived today and I have been busy most of tonight sorting out all the facts that you sent me concerning Jeremiah Worden and Aaron Brewer!

As you had suggested, I got a letter away to the Public Archives with the enlarged information concerning the Petition by Jarvis Worden for land, and asked them to send me a photocopy as soon as possible.

The Haldimand Papers information ~~concerned~~ confirmed my hypothesis that Aaron and his wife Elizabeth Cooper, had spent the winter of 1783-84 under canvas at Sorel. They must also have left New York City, en route from Monmouth, N.J., before the last British left there on 25 November 1783 and handed that city back to the Rebels; their bounty of clothing was given to them at Sorel on 19 November of that year.

The Rebels never had hold it!!

I am beginning to get a good mental picture of Aaron; at least I can visualize his height and weight from the 3½ yards of linen that he was issued with - probably 5'6" and about 160 pounds.

One thing ~~[illegible]~~ that "got" me was the issue of one pair of "Canadian shoes"...do you suppose that those were "snowshoes"?

And now I must try to discover just how long it took Aaron and Elizabeth to get to Cataraqui from Sorel. The distance by way of the St. Lawrence was approximately 250 miles, and they were at Cataraqui in August 1784 when the draw for Township lots was made.

Today I also had a very informative letter from Dr. H.C. Burleigh, the Genealogist of the Bay of Quinte Branch of the U.E.L. Assoc. of Canada.

He had found the record of some old Wills at the Court House at Kingston; included were those of Mary Magill, written 31 Jan 1842 at Earnesttown, probated 3 July 1842, showing her father and mother to be Uriel and Hannah Wright, a brother Urial Wright, of Belleville and a sister Eliza.

Mary may have been one of the three daughters born to Urial and Hannah in German Flatts between 1800 and 1810, and the Urial may have been her brother, one of two sons born to Urial and Hannah in German Flatts during the same period. I also think that the Urial Wright of Belleville may have been the Urial Nelson Wright

who was one of the sponsors at the baptism of Frederick Wright, infant son of Clark Wright, in St. George's Church, Kingston, on 15 September 1850.

There was also the Will of Simcoe Wright, written 16 October 1853, in Bath, Ont., (but no date of probate). His wife was Abigail, and his children were Edward, Martha Ann (Prest), and Caroline E. His son-in-law was Francis Prest.

I do not think that Simcoe was a member of my ("tribe") - as Dr. Burleigh call us, but perhaps he will turn out to be just that!.

I enclose my personal cheque for $6.00, which squares us once more. Again, my thanks for the good work that you have done on my behalf.

Sincerely,

Douglas Slater Wright, U.L.

11.7-2

OLD WILLS, SURROGATE COURT, KINGSTON, ONT.

Brewer, Aaron, written 25 Oct., 1800. Kingston. Probated 26 May, 1802.

Brewer, Aaron, " 2 May, 1840. " " 26 Feb., 1846.
mentions his brother, Philip.

Wright, Simcoe, written 16 Oct., 1853. Bath, Ont. no date of probate.
wife, Abagail. Children, Edward, Martha Ann Prest, son-in-law Francis
Prest, daughter Caroline E. Wright

Mary Magill, written 31 Jan., 1842. Ernesttown. Probated 1 July, 1842.
Father & mother, Uriel Wright & Hannah Wright, brother Urial Wright
of Belleville. Sister, Eliza.

Magill, William, written 2 June, 1846, Camden. Probate 18 Sept., 1846
wife, Margaret, only son, Joseph, daughter, Mary Ann.

Those items might stir your suprarenals to action, if you know
what I mean.

Sent 8 Nov/74, with a short note to Doug. Wright
in Edmonton

HCB

replied
18 Feb/76

11224 - 126 Street
Edmonton Alberta
T5M 0R2

11 February 1976

Dear Doctor Burleigh

Your letter of 7 February last, arrived yesterday: I am very pleased with your sending me a copy of the October 1944 issue of "The Niagara Frontier Genealogical Magazine" containing the partial genealogy of the Wright family from Deacon Samuel Wright. I enclose a dollar bill which will at least pay some postage on your letters to me, since you won't let me pay for the magazine!

I've had a visit from Dean B. last week-end) and two or three phone calls, since I last wrote you. He's awaiting his doctor's report (about the end of February) before he plans another trip East, which he would like to do in April, I believe he said. His next trip will also be by auto, as bus, plane, or train travel involve too much "luggage-lifting" for him. At his age (he's 75 next birthday) he has lots to consider in choosing his mode of travel, and I think he's right to go by ~~train~~ his own car

Last Monday I was interviewed for 15 minutes on Radio CKUA re our Branch of the Genealogical Society. I had some nice compliments afterward: "You sounded like a younger John Diefenbaker" and "I learned more about you in that broadcast that I've known about you in the last year" (the latter from our Secretary of the Branch!)

Next Sunday there is to be another interview on C.I.T.V. – about 11 minutes, and different from the radio interview. Both of these were "filmed (or taped) at our home last Friday, in "my den" which though it looked like a mess, enabled me to put my hands on *anything* almost immediately!

I told Mary that you want to meet her and the brats: only two of them will be with her in her car to Montreal, while my oldest son Clark will be with me in my car to Lebanon Connecticut, via Rochester, N.Y. and a day or two in the German Flatts area of the Mohawk Valley. I hope that during our stop-over in Kingston for the Olympic sailing events that we will be able to arrange a get-together.

Our Branch of the A.G.S. is putting on a second series of six lectures to the U of A, Extension students: there are 32 of them this time, which means that the class is easier to handle than when it was 42 to 50 last Fall. I don't have to lecture this time, but my material will be used by our Past President. I *am* doing the weekly class introductions though, and usually like to sit in on the lectures! (Cheap skate aren't I?)

One of the members of our new class, named William Ross Hickey (of Morrisburg, I believe) phoned me last Friday to ask me if I would be interested in forming an Edmonton Branch

of the U.E.L. Assoc. of Canada. Apparently there are many members of the Calgary Branch (to which I do not belong) living in Edmonton. But I'm the only one who does not belong to that Branch.

Mr. Hickey had been talking to Mr. Chard in Toronto recently, and had been told by him (Chard) to "contact Doug Wight as he and Dean Babcock are two great U.E.L. workers!" I wondered why Chard would have told him that (about me) until I checked my files and found that I had written to him in 1974 to complain about the remarks by Local Wanamaker that if you didn't fight the "Rebs" you couldn't be a U.E. I had pointed out to Mr. Chard that Quakers could be U.E. under the regulations of the U.E.L. Association.

Incidentally, I wrote recently to Wanamaker to ask his advice on tracing my Wight relatives in the Belleville area, and in the ensuing correspondence he attempted to prove to me that aside from Aaron Brewer UE (who was Quaker!) none of my other claimed ancestors (Wardens & Oscars) were U.E. I finally told him to stop the argument, as he obviously hadn't read too much of those families' flight from N.Y. to Saint John in 1783 et seq.

But he sent me the names of 49 Wights listed in the Belleville phone book: perhaps he doesn't realize that we have a very large Public Library here with such publications available!

I sent a "gang-letter" to all 49 persons and to date have received answers from twelve (about 25%) who are "not related", although two of them _may_ be!

My weight today is 202: I've lost 26 pounds since about a year ago, and _should_ be well under 200 when I leave here on 24 June

Thanks again, Doctor, for the Magazine

Sincerely and loyally

Doug

Douglas Slater Wright, OE

Replied 7 Feb/76
and sent copy of the
'Niagara Frontier Genealogical
Magazine' for October 1944.

11[illegible] - 126 Street,
EDMONTON, Alberta,
T5M 0M2

10 January 1976

Dear Doctor Burleigh:

Yours of 5 January arrived yesterday morning; I thank you for your courtesy and speed in answering mine of 22 December last.

I'm with you all the way, Doctor, in an attempt to establish a Kingston Branch of the U.E.L. Association of Canada, and will do just about anything to get it going. However, I think that any spade-work should be done by present residents of the City and Township and not by "quondam" residents such as I, regardless of the deep loyalty and love that such as we have for our City and our forbearers.

I would consider it an honour to be one of the founding members of such a branch, and would be available for any tasks that might be given me. Please do not think that I am trying to avoid any responsibilities in this connection, but I believe that there are persons who would say "what the hell is an outsider like Wright trying to do?" - not realizing all the U.E. connections that I have in Kingston City and Township.

At any rate, I'll leave it up to you; please let me have your views on the matter.

I haven't heard from Dean since well before Christmas, but am sure that if he were not well that Laura would have phoned me. The last time that he phoned, he was "down in the dumps" over the mail strike, and was thinking that he might just jump in to his car and drive down East! His hearing is quite bad; for that reason he told me that he might resign from the local branch of the Alberta Genealogical Society...

Our Branch elections are to be held the fourth Thursday in February, and I've already advised the Provincial executive and my own that I will not stand for re-election. The Provincial outfit is a peculiar bunch, with which I can not see myself working; they tried to get me to do away with any ideas that I had for a local library, rather than to have one only at the Provincial level, the books for which would be held this year in Calgary, and next year in Edmonton, and so on... I took a vote of my own membership and the results showed who knew best; we now have our own library and have the use of the Provincial library as well!

Thanks to the efforts of our local members, our branch recently received $300.00 for the series of six lectures that it gave for the Extension Branch of the University of Alberta, at the Provincial Museum, and we have been asked to "do it again" in February! My own part of that effort was a three-hour lecture that took me about six weeks to prepare...

I'm enclosing "reduced" Xerox copies of our most recent correspondence just to ensure that you get the gist of my letters to you. This I felt necessary because you apparently do not think that I am interested in the "resumé" of early Wrights that you first told me about in your letter of 4 November last. In my answer to that letter I asked (10 December 1975)

"Could you let me have a Xerox copy of the article in question?" Surely that question is evidence of my being more than "only mildly interested in the matter"...

Anyhow, Doctor, I will be very happy to have one of the two copies that you have of that article, that you bought "at least thirty years ago". Please send it when convenient and bill me for all costs involved.

Be assured that I do keep "the old home town" in my mind and that I do "remember its people".

Did I tell you that my wife Mary and I, with (eldest son) Clark and (youngest son) Hamish Uriel hope to spend a few weeks in Connecticut and in Montreal this June and July? Imagine us returning to the Wright ancestral town of Lebanon, Connecticut, after two hundred years, for the fourth of July festivities - United Empire Loyalists descendants of Patriot forbears!!

So that is our plan: Mary and Uriel will see the Olympics in Montreal - they already have their tickets -while Clark and I spend that while in Connecticut and the Mohawk Valley, and then we all intend to stop in Kingston for the Olympic sailing events... I'll keep you posted .

Loyally and sincerely,

Doug

Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.

352-7808

H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.
~~Bath Ontario~~
Apt 507, 33 Ontario St.
K —

5 Jan/76

Dear Doug:

Always pleased (not always) to hear from you. I am glad that you like my offerings from time to time.

That was interesting, finding your Dad's name in the proposed Kingston Branch U.E.L. I feel that of all places Kingston should have a branch. I hesitate to originate the idea as I am in the dog house with our tempestuous President. Have been forced by her to resign from Genealogist position. So, any attempt to form a new Branch would be considered as heresy. However, if some responsible person would take the first step, it should work. What can you do about it?

I am evidently I've angered Dean, as I have had no letter in months. It seems that I questioned one of his statements. It must be that, unless he is not well. Can you find out?

A while ago I spoke of having a genealogical resume of early Wrights. This appeared in an issue of the Niagara Frontier Genealogical Magazine for October 1944. I mentioned it to you in a letter, but you were only mildly interested. Now I discover that I have two copies of the October issue. I bought them at least thirty years ago. If you are still not interested, forget it.

I am afraid I have no more news at this time. But keep the old home town in your mind, and remember its people.

Loyally yours
H.C.Burleigh

352-7808

H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.
~~Bath Ontario~~
Apt 507 33 Ontario St
Kingston Ont

4 Nov. 1975

Dear Doug—

I am writing this brief note in spite of the Postal Strike. I hope it may reach you in the year to come.

I have just come across a genealogical sketch of the Wright family. It is in the October, 1944, copy of the "Niagara Frontier Genealogical Magazine." It travels, generation by generation, from Deacon Samuel Wright. It is called "Some Early Generations of the Wright Family of Springfield and Northampton, Mass," by Harry S. Johnston.

It does mention Seth, son of Jonathan and Abigail. It also shows another Seth, also descended from Jonathan, through Preserved Wright, an older brother of Jonathan. Preserved had a grandson Seth, born 24 Aug 1754. (m. Sarah Clark)

I mention the above just to confuse you. So have a good time. I found a few notes for Dean, and will be writing to him next.

Good hunting!

H.C.Burleigh

11224-126 Street
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5M OR2

10 December 1975

Doctor H. C. Burleigh, U.E.
#507-33 Ontario Street
KINGSTON, Ontario

Dear Doctor Burleigh:

Your newsy note of 4 November last arrived yesterday, having been post-marked "4 December, 1975". I thank you for that letter and also for one post-marked 16 October, which I received 20 October, the day before the mail strike.

I am naturally curious about the article on the "Deacon" Wright family in the "Niagara Frontier Genealogical Magazine", but even more curious about the author, for either he or you or the "New England Register" of 1850 has got his signals crossed, as may be seen from the enclosed "Synoptic" Tree that I produced from my "Master" on receipt of your letter.

As you so aptly put it "I mention the above just to confuse you".

Could you let me have a xerox copy of the article in question?

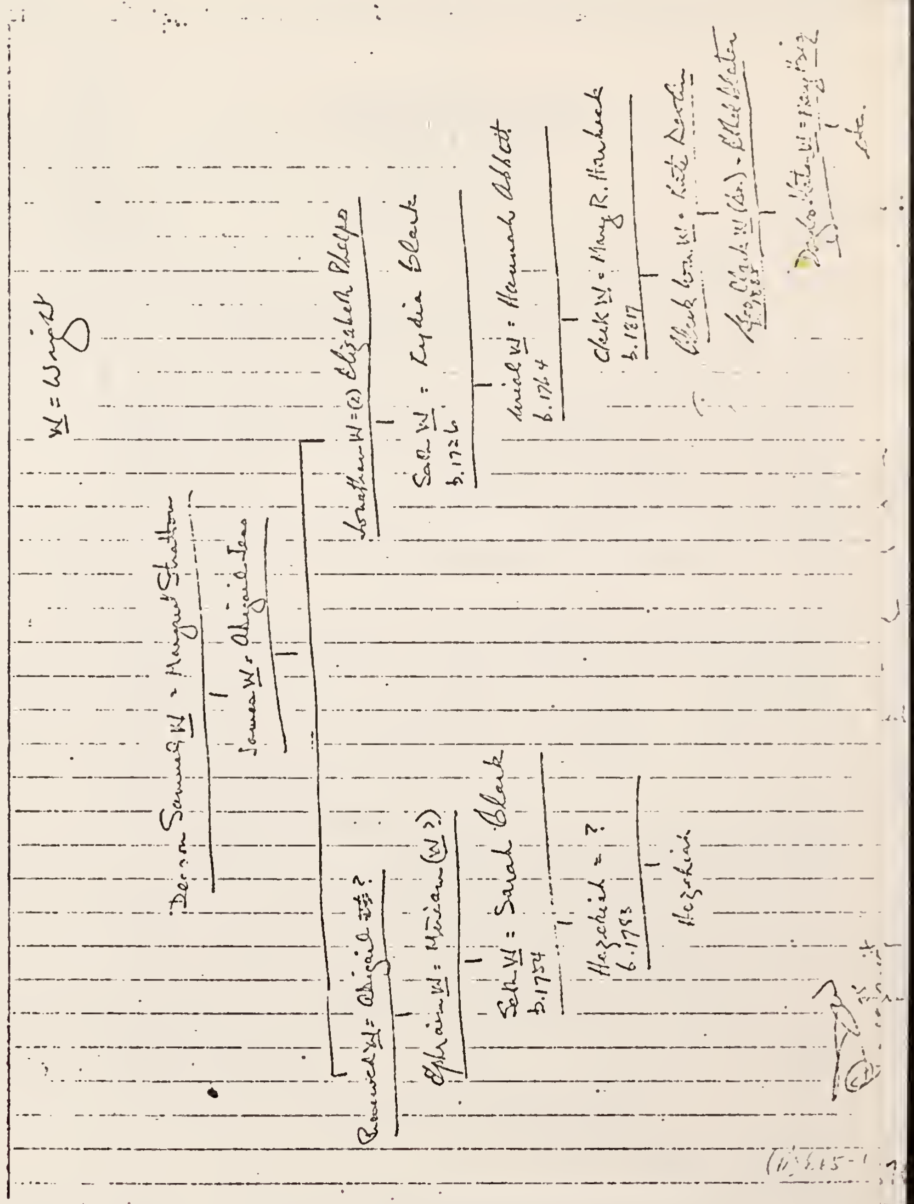
All the best to all of you from all of us for Christmas and the New Year.

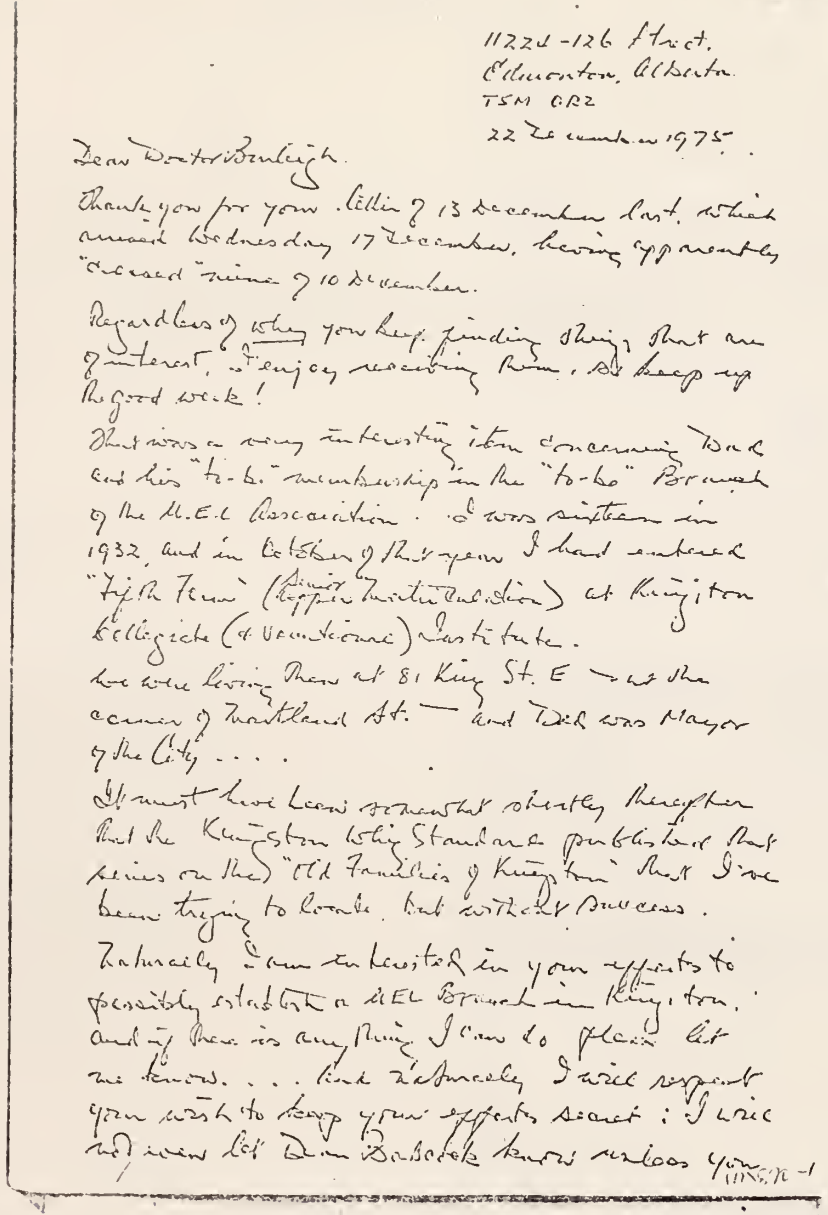
Sincerely and loyally,

Doug

Doug Slater Wright, U. E.

DSW/
ENCL





11224-126 Street,
Edmonton, Alberta
T5M 0R2
22 December 1975.

Dear Doctor Burleigh.

Thank you for your letter of 13 December last, which arrived Wednesday 17 December, having apparently "crossed" mine of 10 December.

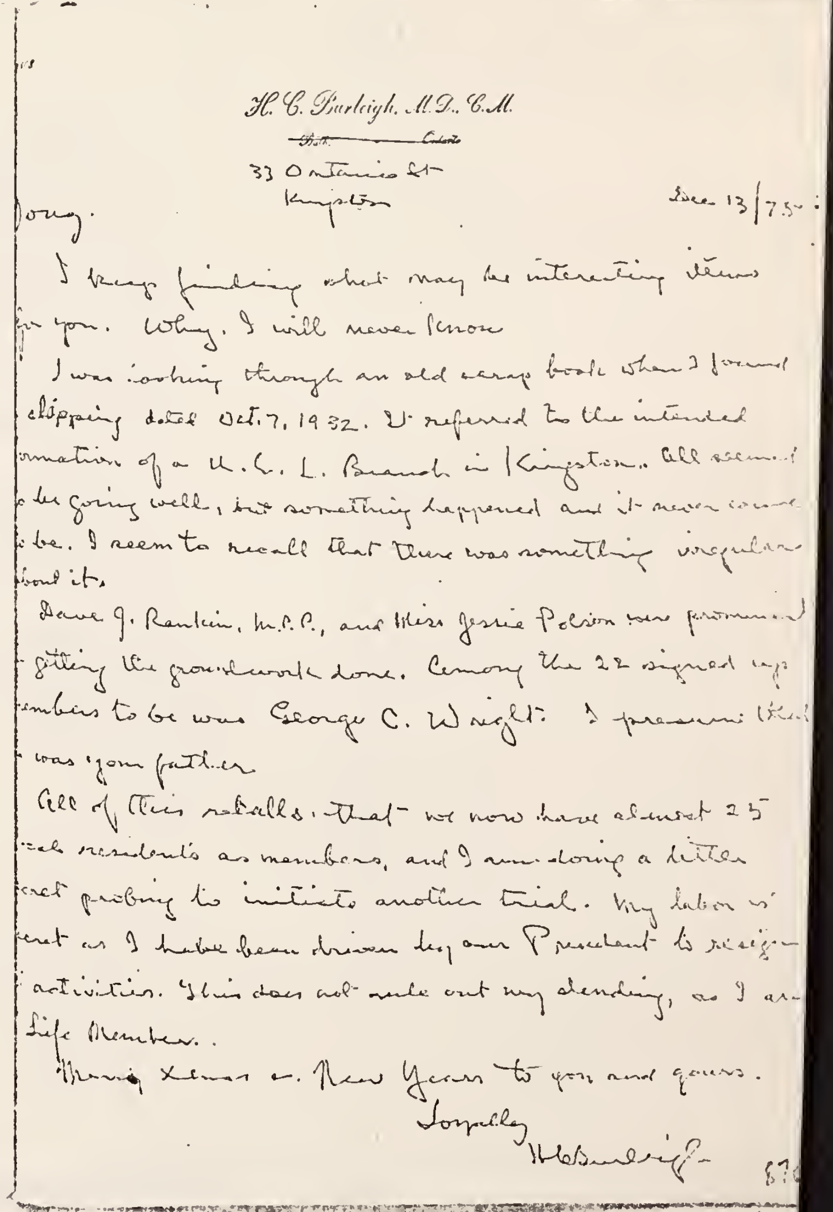
Regardless of why you keep finding things that are of interest, I enjoy receiving them, so keep up the good work!

That was a very interesting item concerning Dad and his "to-be" membership in the "to-be" Branch of the U.E.L. Association. I was sixteen in 1932, and in October of that year I had entered "Fifth Form" (Senior Upper Matriculation) at Kingston Collegiate (& Vocational) Institute.

We were living then at 81 King St. E — at the corner of Maitland St. — and Dad was Mayor of the City....

It must have been somewhat shortly thereafter that the Kingston Whig Standard published that series on the "Old Families of Kingston" that I've been trying to locate, but without success.

Naturally I am interested in your efforts to possibly establish a UEL Branch in Kingston, and if there is anything I can do please let me know.... And naturally I will respect your wish to keep your efforts secret: I will not even let Dean Babcock know unless you [illegible]



H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.
~~Bath — Ont.~~
33 Ontario St
Kingston

Dec 13/75.

Doug.

I keep finding what may be interesting items for you. Why, I will never know.

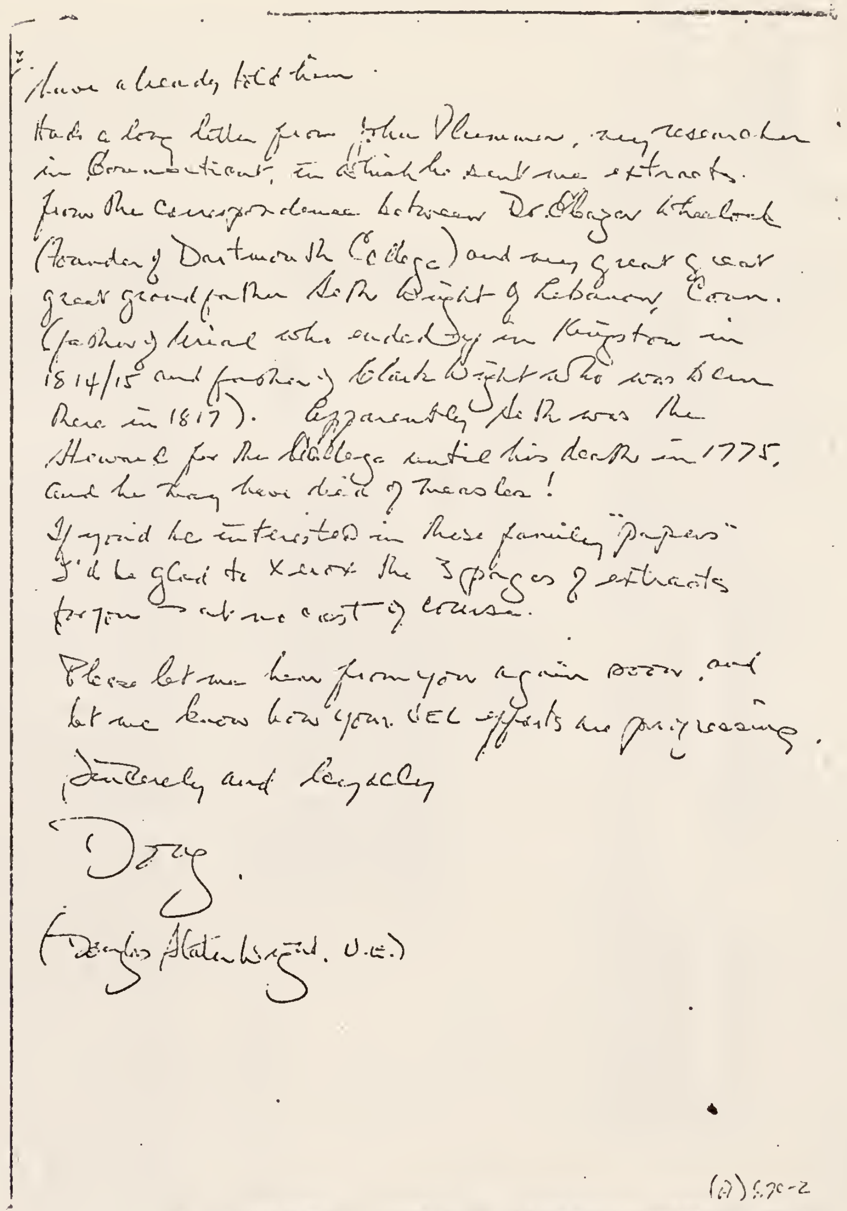
I was looking through an old scrap book when I found clipping dated Oct. 7, 1932. It referred to the intended ormation of a U.E.L. Branch in Kingston. All seemed o be going well, but something happened and it never came o be. I seem to recall that there was something irregular bout it.

Dave J. Rankin, M.P.P., and Miss Jessie Polson were prominent getting the groundwork done. Among the 22 signed up embers to be was George C. Wright. I presume that was your father.

All of this recalls that we now have almost 25 cal residents as members, and I am doing a little cret probing to initiate another trial. My labor is cret as I have been driven by our President to resign activities. This does not rule out my standing, as I am a Life Member.

Merry Xmas & New Year to you and yours.

Sincerely
H C Burleigh



I have already told him.

Had a long letter from John Plummer, my researcher in Connecticut, in which he sent me extracts from the correspondence between Dr. Eleazar Wheelock (Founder of Dartmouth College) and my great great great grandfather Seth Wright of Lebanon, Conn. (father of Ariel who ended up in Kingston in 1814/15 and father of Clark Wright who was born there in 1817). Apparently Seth was the Steward for the College until his death in 1775, and he may have died of measles!

If you'd be interested in these family "papers" I'd be glad to Xerox the 3 pages of extracts for you — at no cost of course.

Please let me hear from you again soon, and let me know how your UEL efforts are progressing.

Sincerely and loyally

Doug.

(Douglas Slater Wright, U.E.)

(a) 5.75-2

APPENDIX "B"

EXTRACTS FROM

"THE HALDIMAND PAPERS"

(Manuscript Division, Public Archives of Canada)
Ottawa, Ontario

ume B 166

e 156

Sorel, 19 Nov 1783.

"We the undermentioned Refugee Loyalists Familys etc. lately arrived from New York acknowledge to have received by the hands of Lieutenant French, the several quantitys of clothing against our names expressed, an Allowance granted by order of His excellency the Commander-in-Chief as a gratuity in consideration of our distressed situations for which we have signed one other receipt of the same tenor and date:

Arron Brewer - Men - 1
Suits of Provincial Clothing - 1
Yards of Linen Cloth - 3 1/2
Pairs of short leggins - 1
Pairs of stockings - 1
Pairs of mitts - 1
Pairs of Canadian shoes - 1

Signed: Aron Brewer"

e 207

"General Return of Refugee Loyalists in the Province of Quebec exclusive of those quartered and residing at the Upper Posts. (Undated - but presumably taken in 1783)

Aron Brewer - Unincorporated men - 1, Women - 1, Total - 2.
Rations per day - 1/2, Remarks: Cordwainer.

ume B 167

e 353

"Return of Refugee Loyalists, Families etc, receiving Provisions at this post and the Block House on the Yamaska - Sorell, 25 Dec 1783.

Aaron Brewer - Men - 1, Women - 1, Total - 2.
Rations for Day - 2.

****

11224-126th Street
EDMONTON, Alberta
T5M 0R2

September 25, 1975

Dear Doctor Burleigh:

Thank you for your letter of 18 September last, and your information concerning Aaron Brewer, U.E.L.

I enclose a copy of a research report from John Codere, of Ottawa, who had picked up other information concerning Aaron Brewer, which yours dovetails into, so well.

I would like to know your source of information if you would be so kind.

Kindest regards.

Loyally,

13.9.1780
Seth Wright = Sarah Clark

Capt Seth Wright = Lydia Clark, both in Lebanon, Conn ~~[illegible]~~.
b 24.8.1754
Urial

Deacon Samuel = Margt
Sgt Samuel = Elizabeth Burt
James 1641 = Abigail
Preserved 1679 = Sarah Hannum
Ephraim 1712 =1745 Miriam Wright
Seth 24.8.1754 =
Urial 1764

John 1550
Samuel 1604 = Margt Stratton
James 1639 Abigail Jess
Jonathan 1681 = Elizth Phelps
Seth 1726 1775 = Lydia Clark

352 - 7808

H. C. Burleigh, M.D., C.M.
Bath, - Ontario

COPY

WELLS

118 James Albert Wells, b. 6 Apr. 1862, d 30 Nov 1947
J. A. m. 1 Oct 1889 Lavina Martin. His wife taught school. In 1895 The Kingston Daily British Whig reported
"Trustees consider themselves fortunate to have secured the services of Mrs ~~Martin~~ J A Wells for an indefinite period, presumably as long as she wishes to keep it. She is ... unusually popular"

On 26 April 1898 twins were born, one of which died at birth. Lavina's death followed the next day.
J. A married on 23 Aug 1899, Hannah Ellen Lovelace (b. 1871; d. 10 Feb 1952). She was the daughter of Jacob Lovelace. J A owned a lot on Concession 11, Portland Township, near Verona. Hannah also owned a village lot. She played an active part in the Verona Red Cross, and attended the United Church. She was also postmistress for a number of years in Verona. After the death of J. A., Mrs Wells resided in Kingston
A man who knew J. A said "Abe just walked around"
He died of coronary thrombosis and is buried in Verona Cemetery

COPY
September 6, 1974

Dear Sir:

I am somewhat puzzled over my ancestry and would appreciate some assistance from the U. E. L. Association. My ancestry runs thus:

great-great-great-grandfather=WESTON WRIGHT

married MARGARET ROBLIN of Adolphustown
Owen Roblin=Stephen Roblin? John Roblin?
Margaret Roblin B. Ontario=Mary Ruttan

Weston Wright, B. U.S.A.

A Mr. Wanamaker states Owen Roblin (The One-eyed Roblin) was the son of John Roblin.

The Bay of Quinte Atlas states Owen Roblin (The one-eyed Roblin) was the son of Stephen Roblin.

I am trying to ascertain which is correct as I would like to apply for membership, if I qualify.

C. 1803 Owen received land by grant from King George III (at least it appears so).

I would like to know if you possess any records on Stephen Roblin such as Land Grants (U. E. L.) etc. Locale, time, name of wife, children etc. Also any materials of course, on John Roblin (wife Elizabeth Moore or Sarah) WESSELS)

I realize a fee will be required for such documents and hope you shall send me a billing if you can turn up any records of benefit.

Adolphustown in P. E. I. and Adolphustown Twp. in Lennox & Addington Co. are 1 major areas.

I've heard rumours about Stephen Roblin locating in or near Kingston C. 1800 plus or minus.

The 'will' of Owen Roblin probated in 1855 lists his surviving wife, sons and daughters. This matches both the Bay of Quinte Atlas and Mr. Wanamaker's list.

The only question left is "Who was Owen Roblin's father?"

In theory, John Roblin died in 1793 in Ontario, supposedly near or in Adolphustown. Stephen's death date is unknown--could not find mention of him anywhere.

Your assistance is appreciated, Your truly, (signed) Lawrence M. Wright

Lawrence M. Wright, 13630 Goulburn, Detroit, Mich. 48205, U. S. A.

30 Aug 1974

Dear Dr. Burleigh:

In or on 6 Sept 1973 I sent you the forms for Loyalist application along with all the current information I had on my ancestry concerning Weston Wright and Margaret Roblin.

on 1 Oct 1973 I sent a follow up letter with addition proof of a family tie to the Roblin name.

A year has almost past and I have heard no word concerning your decision.

Recently, I received a copy of a Will of Owen Roblin of Adolphustown listing his wife and children which mentions his daughter Margaret. I believe Margaret Roblin was the only Margaret in the Roblin line.

I would therefore submit tht Owen Roblin of Adolphustown, father of Margaret, and landowner of Loyalist land is one and the same person and is in fact my ancestor through marriage.

your comments would be welcomed.

Yours truly,
Lawrence M. Wright

Lawrence M. Wright
18630 Goulburn
Detroit, Michigan. 48205

Originally, the U.E.L. Association advised me to contact you to support my claim or refute it as you are considered the authority on Roblin ancestry.

A brief breakdown of ancestry is as follows: Self, father, G. Wright, Grandfather William C. Wright, Gr-grandfather A.B. Wright, Gr-Gr-Grandfather Phillip C. Wright, Gr-Gr-Gr-Grandfather Weston Wright who married Margaret Roblin. Her father or my Gr-Gr-Gr-Gr-Grandfather was Owen Roblin whose father was presumably John Roblin.

SEP 8

The United Empire Loyalists' Association of Canada

Dominion Headquarters

23 PRINCE ARTHUR AVENUE
TELEPHONE (416) 923-7921
TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA M5R 1B2

N.B. Those Loyalists who
have adhered to the Unity of the
Empire, and joined the Royal
Standard before the Treaty of
Separation in the year 1783,
and all their Children, and
their Descendants by either
Sex, are to be distinguished
by the following Capitals
affixed to their Names
U.E.
Alluding to their great principle
The Unity of the Empire.

September 10, 1974.

Dear Dr. Burleigh,

An application from Mr. Lawrence M. Wright has never been received at Headquarters. My mail is opened by the Office Secretary and she and I both keep record of applications received. I had her check yesterday. We both keep a record of fees received and there is no record that this man paid any. Why not send him an application form ? If he has as much information as he claims it should not take him long to fill it in. Proofs for the Loyalist ancestor and the line of descent are necessary and if not provided it is useless for me to forward applications to the Investigating Committee. I have too much to do and can no longer help individuals to complete applications.

The following Wrights are members of the Association :
Mr. Conrad P. Wright- Col. Edward Jessup Branch.
Mr. Douglas Slater Wright - Bay of Quinte Branch.
Mrs. Susan Gibbon- neice of Douglas Slater Wright - Bay of Quinte - recent member.

Dr. Paul Cole has been at H.Q. He is having a good time researching in the Archives and elsewhere. He will have the proofs for his application collected soon. He is copying any records he finds pertaing to his ancestry and having fun doing it. I wish there were more like him.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Blair